

A detailed 3D cutaway diagram of a particle accelerator complex, likely the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) at Brookhaven National Laboratory. The diagram shows various components including superconducting magnets, beam pipes, and support structures, rendered in different colors to distinguish parts. The background is a light blue gradient.

# Electron ID projections

Jin Huang (BNL)

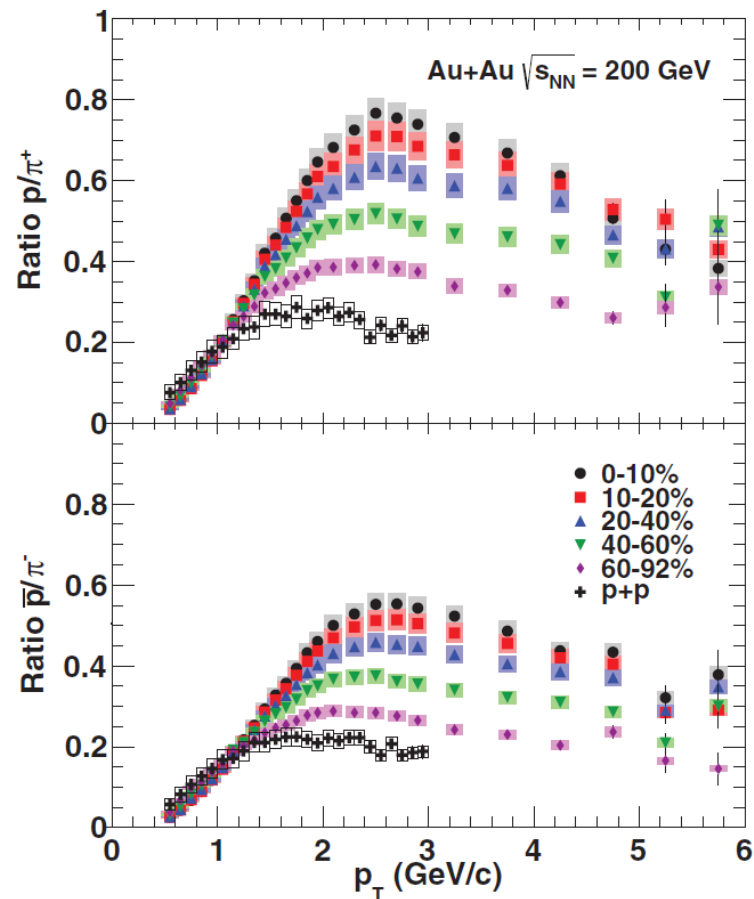
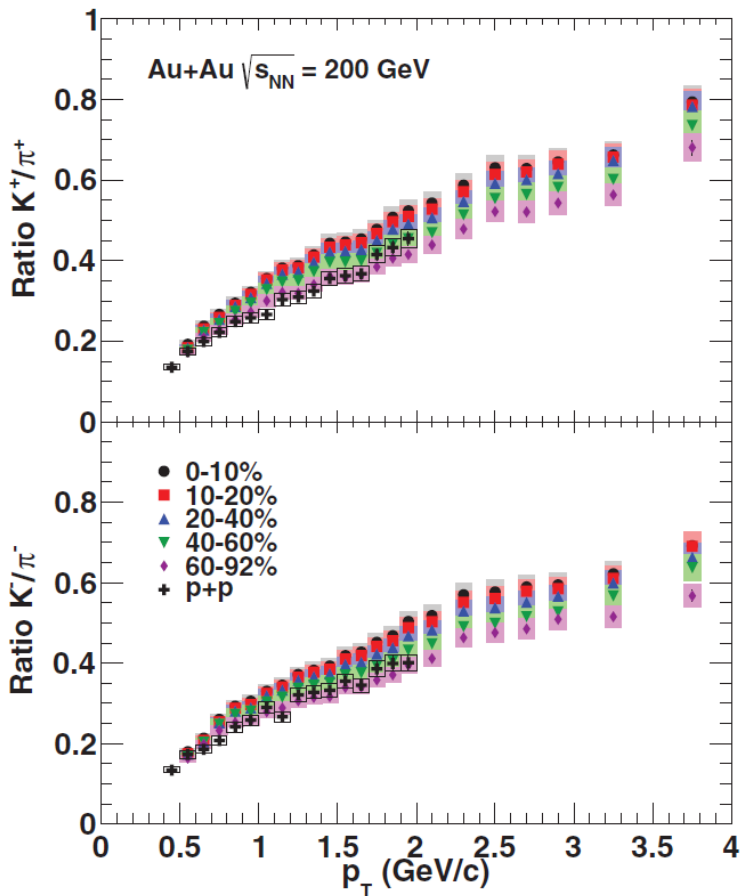
# Software tools

- ▶ Software: in analysis repository
  - <https://github.com/sPHENIX-Collaboration/analysis/tree/master/EMCal-analysis>
  - Fun4All analysis module to build condensed DST objects  
→ pico-DST file of emcal focused analysis
- ▶ Procedure:
  1. From a truth particle
  2. -> Find best track (cut on good track)
  3. -> Project to calorimeters
  4. -> Build cluster around the track projection, w/ projection, p, eta dependency
  5. -> Use half sample to extract PDF distribution of (Inner Hcal, E/p)
  6. -> Apply PDF to the other half of stat. to calculate likelihood for electron/hadron and make rej/eff curve with a cut on likelihood difference
  7. -> Use measured pi/K/p ratio to make merge into total hadron rejection
  8. -> Shower shape – demonstrated, not to use in design stage
- ▶ Analysis module :
  - EMCAL-analysis/EMCALAna: track projection, clustering, truth association  
Mike's evaluator tool are very useful in trace between truth and reco track/towers
  - EMCAL-analysis/EMCALLikelihood: assign log-likelihood to track-cluster pairs
- ▶ Plot macros: EMCAL-analysis/macro

# Hijing background: hadron composition

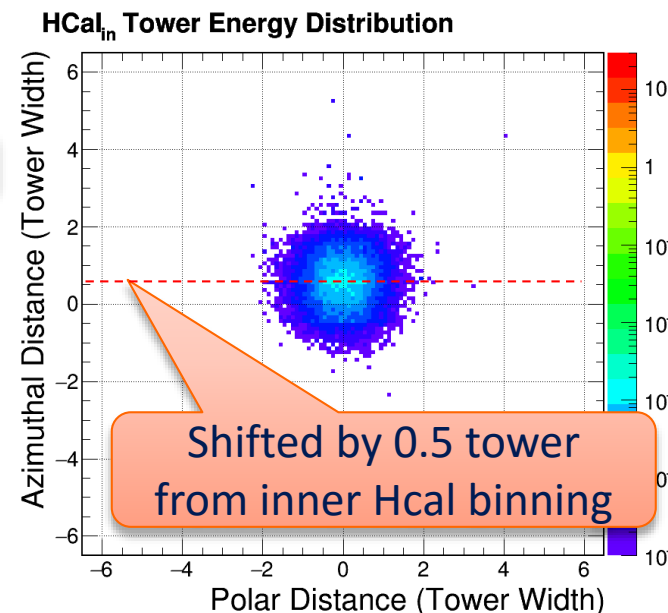
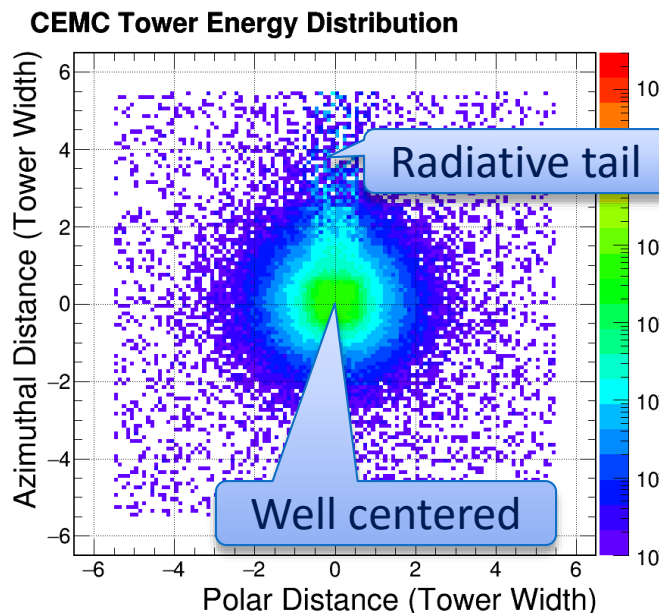
Phys. Rev. C 88, 024906 (2013)

A.k.a. PHENIX/PPG146



# Shower distribution around the track

- ▶ In discussion about current problem:
  - <https://github.com/sPHENIX-Collaboration/coresoftware/pull/69>
  - Using this quick solution right now
- ▶ Result plot: 8GeV electron track projection to 2D projective SPACAL
- ▶ Not shown here though: with 8mm strip at last layer, projection is discretized to 2mm steps at a given vertex point



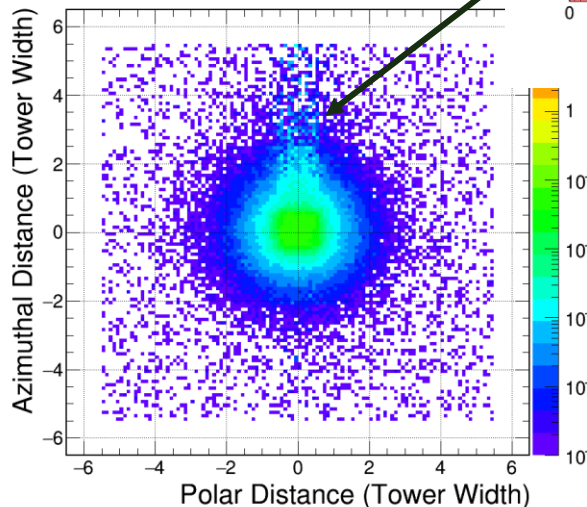


# Track projection checks – Removing radiative tails

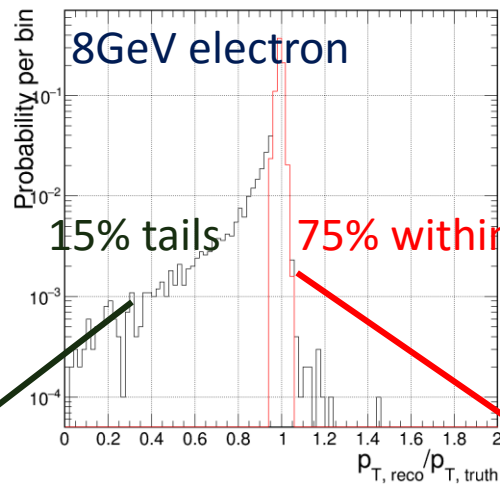
Full sPHENIX  
Single electron + Geant4  
+ digitization + Tracking

8GeV electron

CEMC Tower Energy Distribution

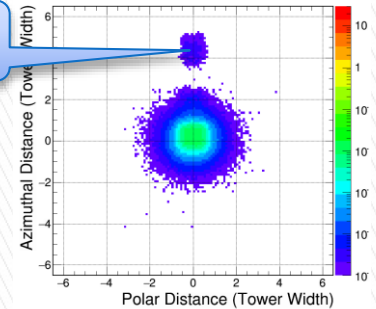


Tracking reco precision



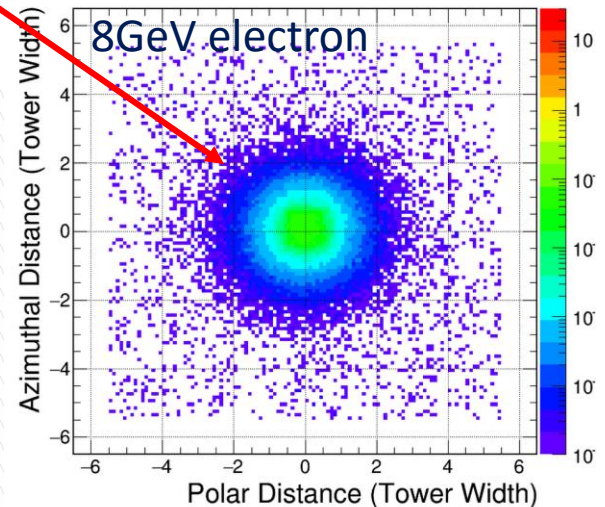
2GeV electron

CEMC Tower Energy Distribution



Radiative  $\gamma$  from last silicon

CEMC Tower Energy Distribution



All reconstructed tracks

Track with  $p_T$  reco within 5% of truth (sample for eID ana.)

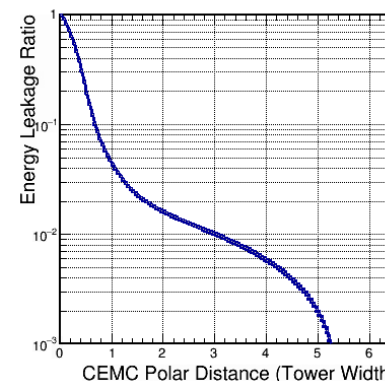
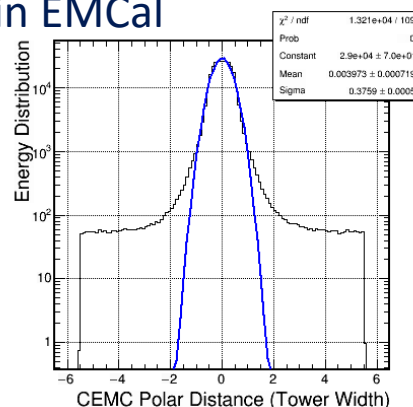
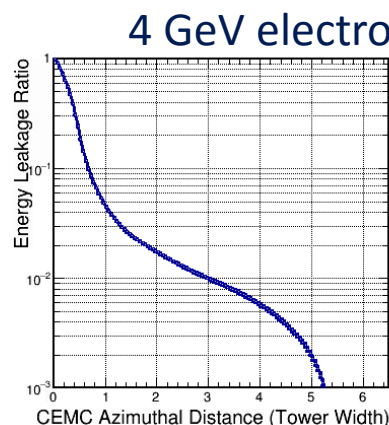
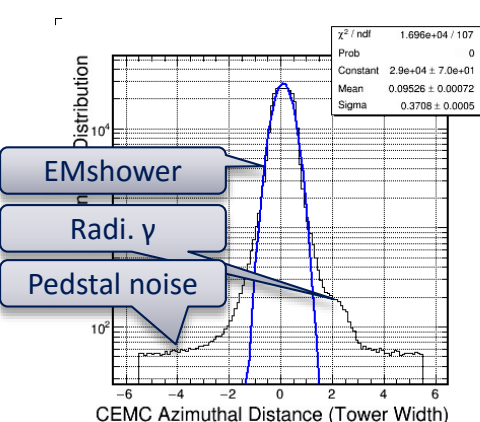
# Building cluster based on tower distance to the track production (+shift cor.)

First choice of cluster radius cut is 1.6 tower width in both inner Hcal and EMCal

- ▶ 98% EM-shower containment in EMCal, 90% hadron shower containment in EMCal, 80% hadron shower containment in inner Hcal
- ▶ If shower hit around tower center, neighbor towers are included
- ▶ Average cluster size  $\sim 8$  towers, similar but better than 3x3-tower cluster

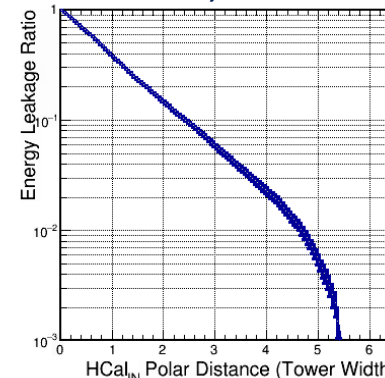
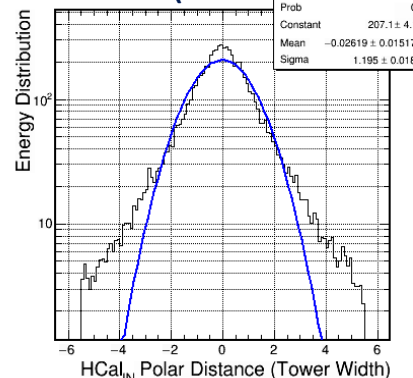
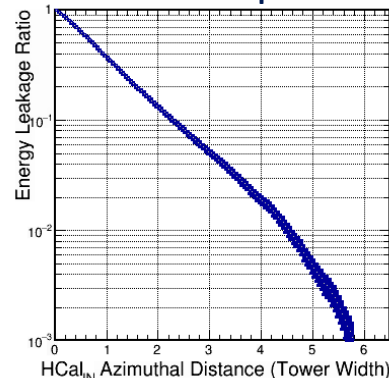
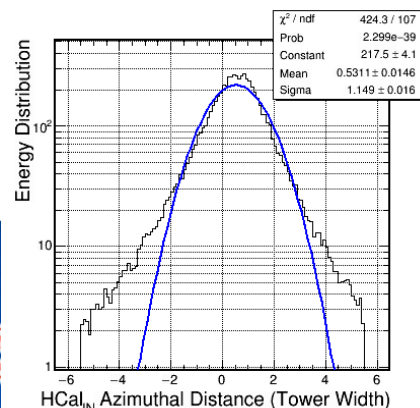
A tighter cluster radius would further balance reduction of HI background VS leakages (shower size/mismatches, etc.)

Then find cluster center for other momentum, charge, eta-bin and SPACAL configuration too.



## 4 GeV electrons in EMCal

## 4 GeV pion- in inner Hcal (shower started in EMCal, E > 2GeV)



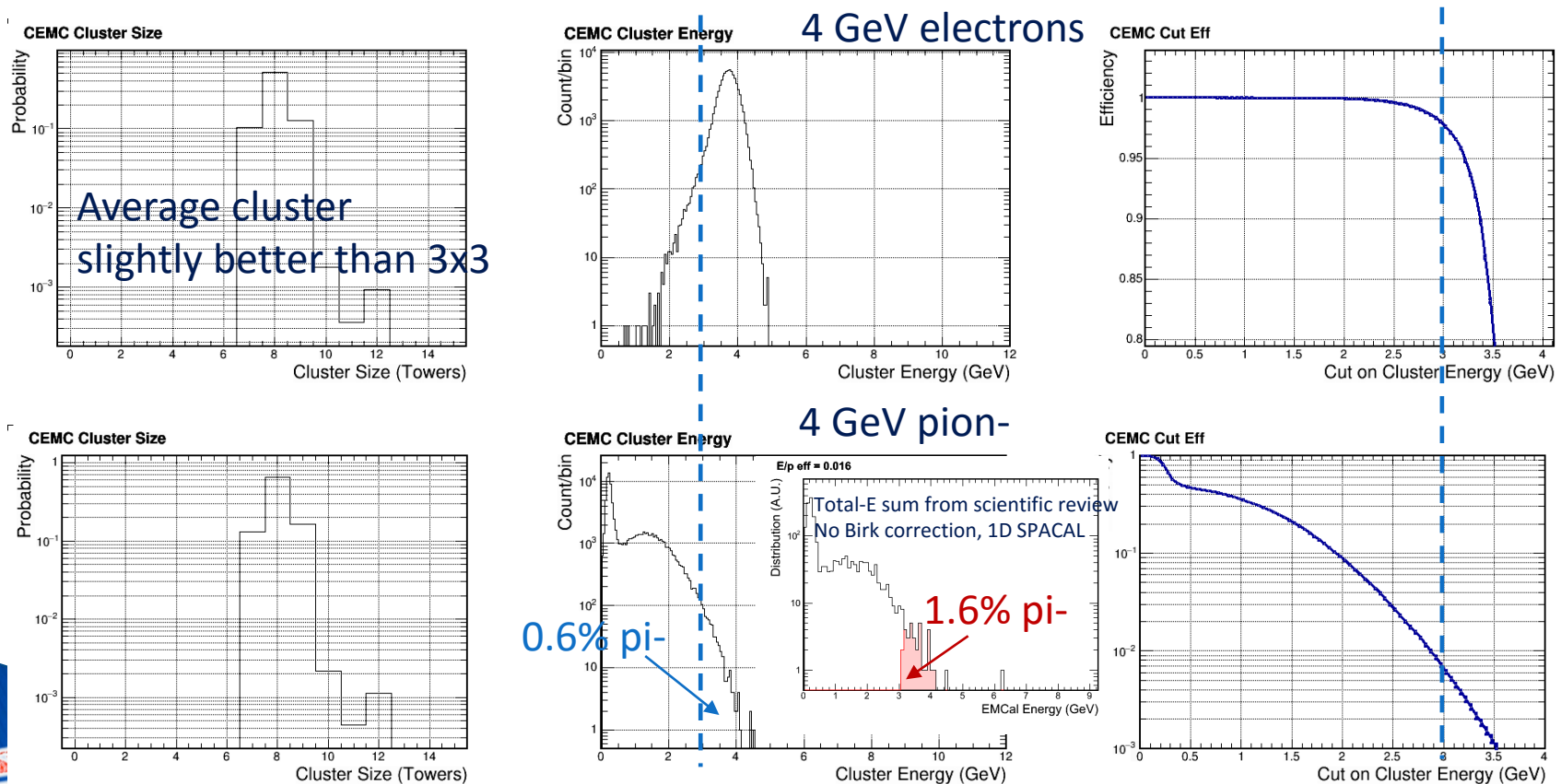
# Electron ID in single particle simulations



# Cluster energy matching, EMCal only

Single particle 4 GeV shower in 2D proj. SPACAL @ eta=0

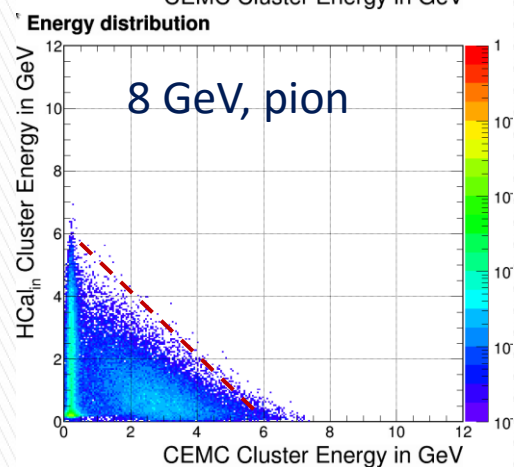
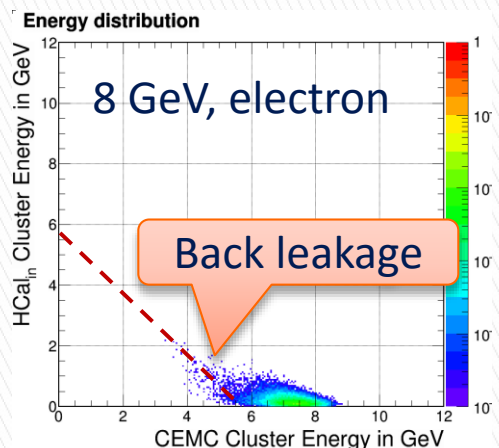
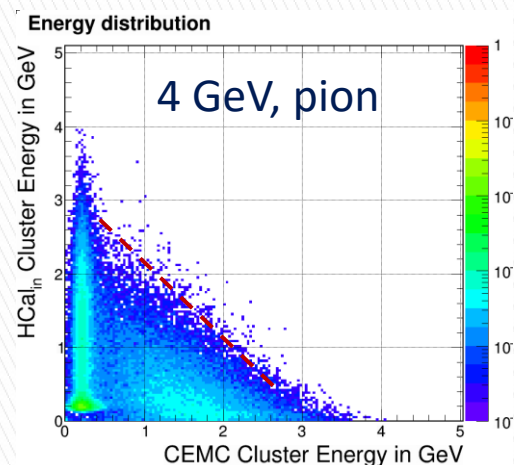
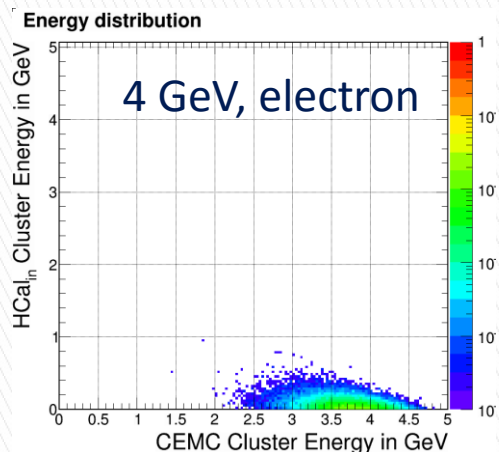
- ▶ Simple EMCal cut to illustrate expected performance
- ▶ Significant improvement for Birk correction
  - Pion tail reduced from  $\sim 1.6\%$  to  $0.6\%$





# Energy matching with inner HCal

Single particle 4/8 GeV shower in 2D proj. SPACAL @ eta=0

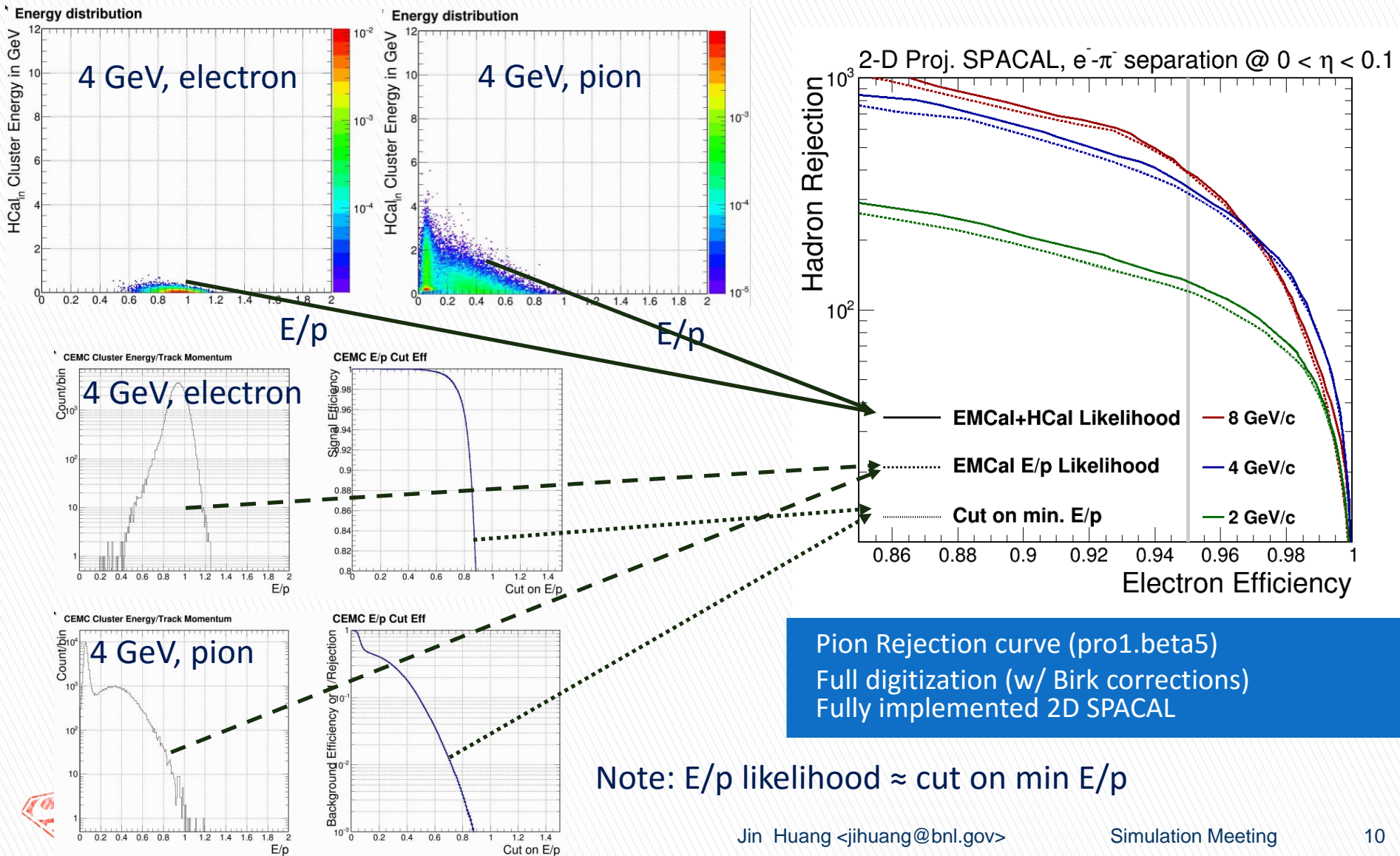


Electron,  
anti-radiative cut  $dp/p < 5\%$

Pion

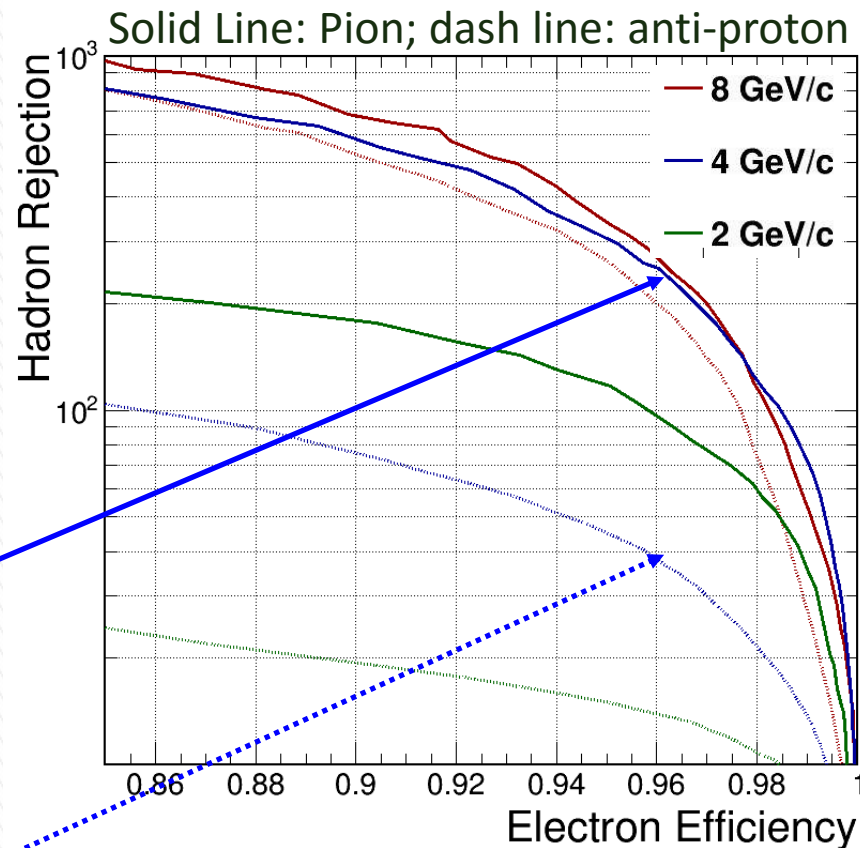
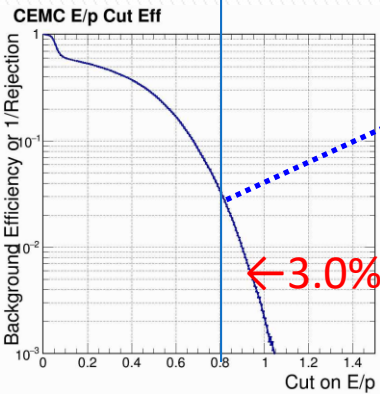
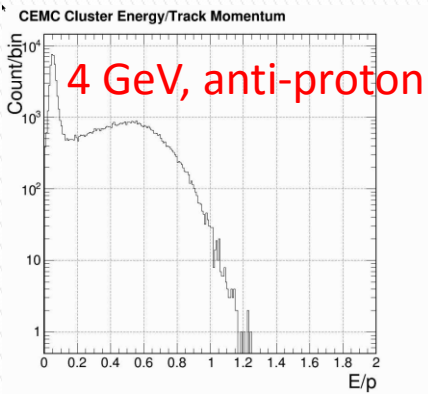
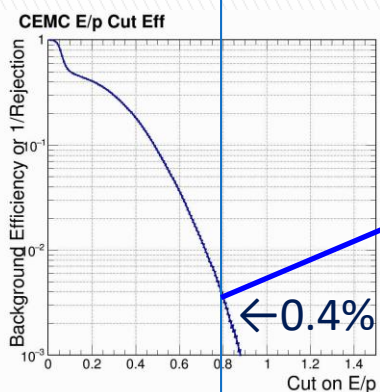
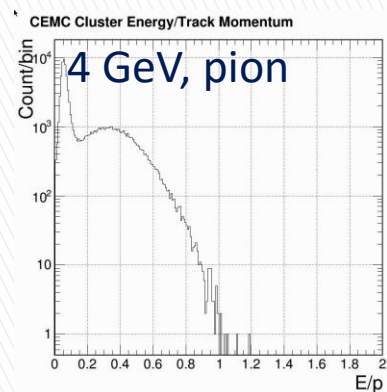
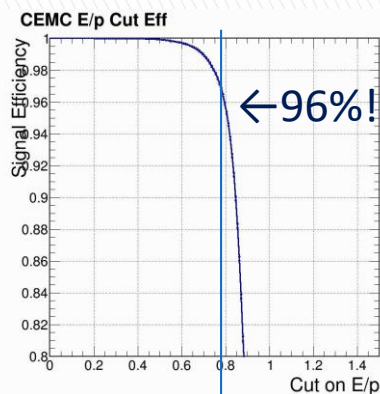
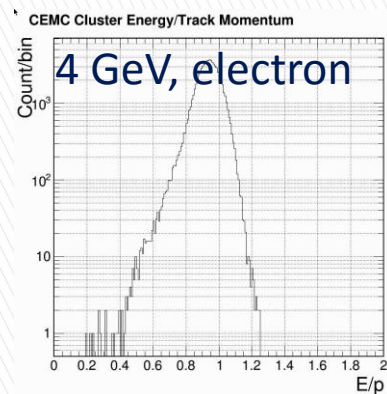
# E/p analysis methods comparison

Single particle 2/4/8 GeV shower in 2D proj. SPACAL @  $\eta=0$



# Anti\_proton component

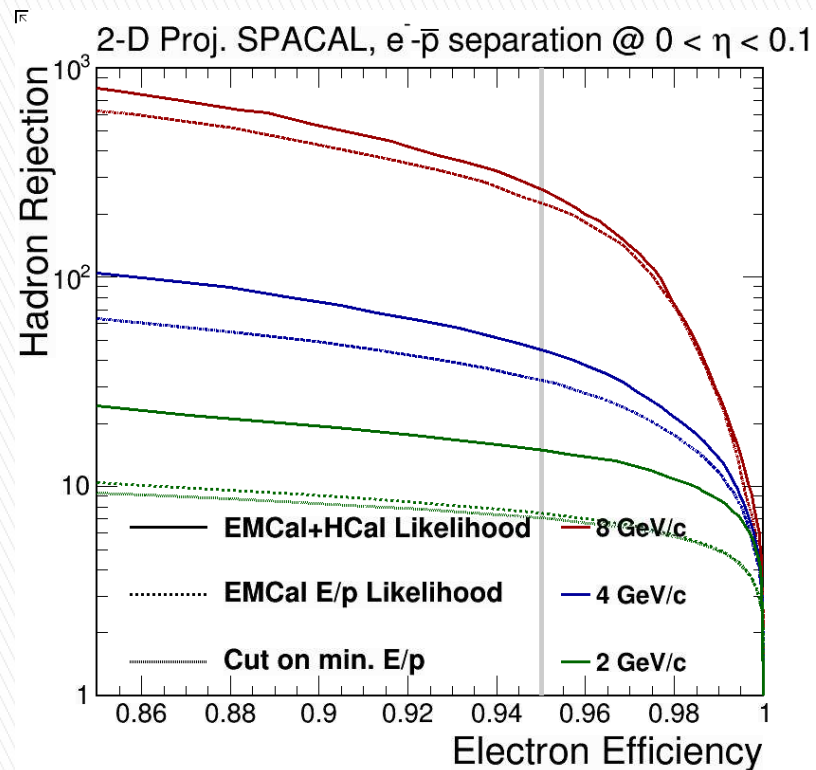
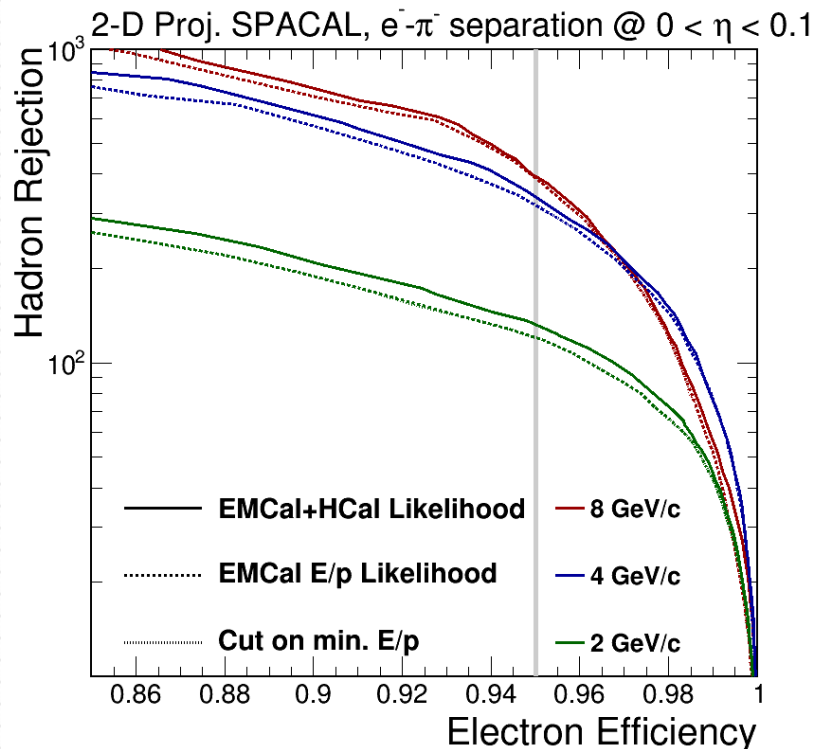
Single particle 2/4/8 GeV shower in 2D proj. SPACAL @ eta=0



Hadron Rejection curve (pro1.beta5)  
EMCal+HCal + Likelihood PID  
Full digitization (w/ Birk corrections)  
Fully implemented 2D SPACAL

# Inner Hcal is more useful in rejecting Anti\_proton (x2 at lower energy)

Single particle 2/4/8 GeV shower in 2D proj. SPACAL @  $\eta=0$



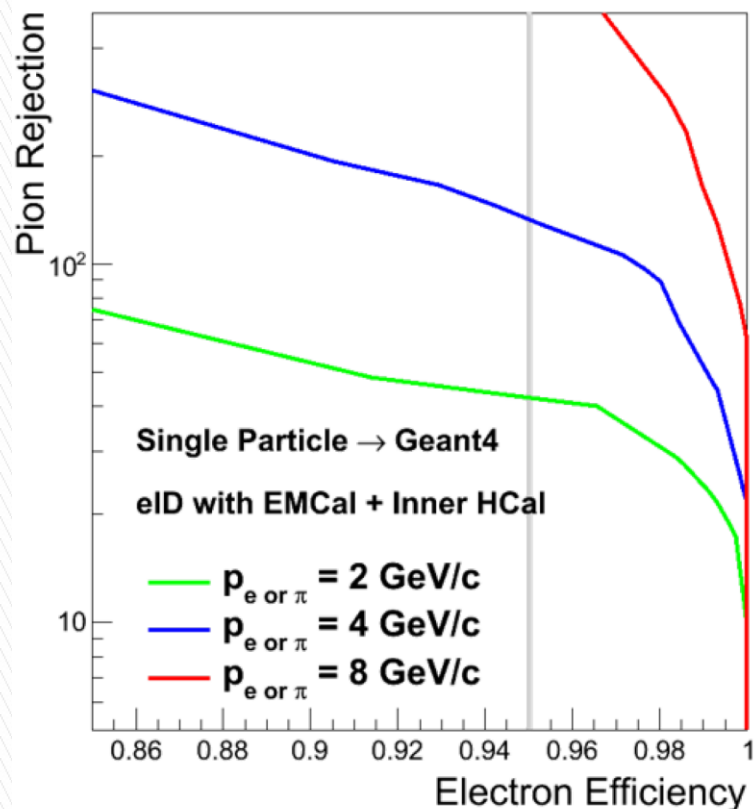
Pion Rejection curve (pro1.beta5)  
Full digitization (w/ Birk corrections)  
Fully implemented 2D SPACAL

Anti-proton Rejection curve (pro1.beta5)  
Full digitization (w/ Birk corrections)  
Fully implemented 2D SPACAL



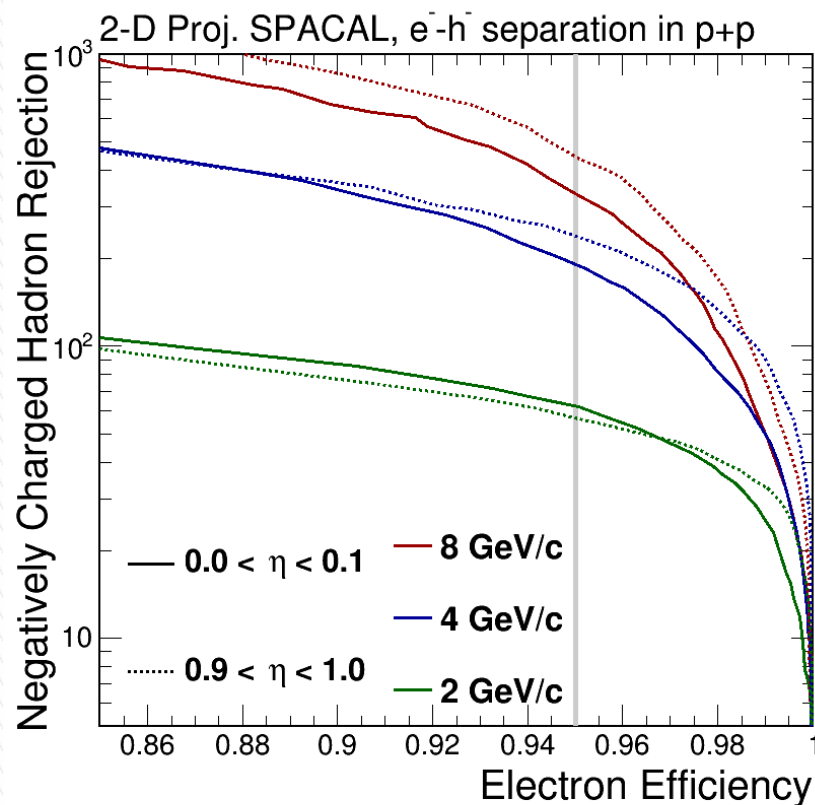
# Single Particle Summary: h-

Single negatively charged particle 2/4/8 GeV shower in 2D proj. SPACAL



Scientific review plot

Sum all scintillator energy (w/o Birk Cor.)  
1D SPACAL material cut into 2D SPACAL towers

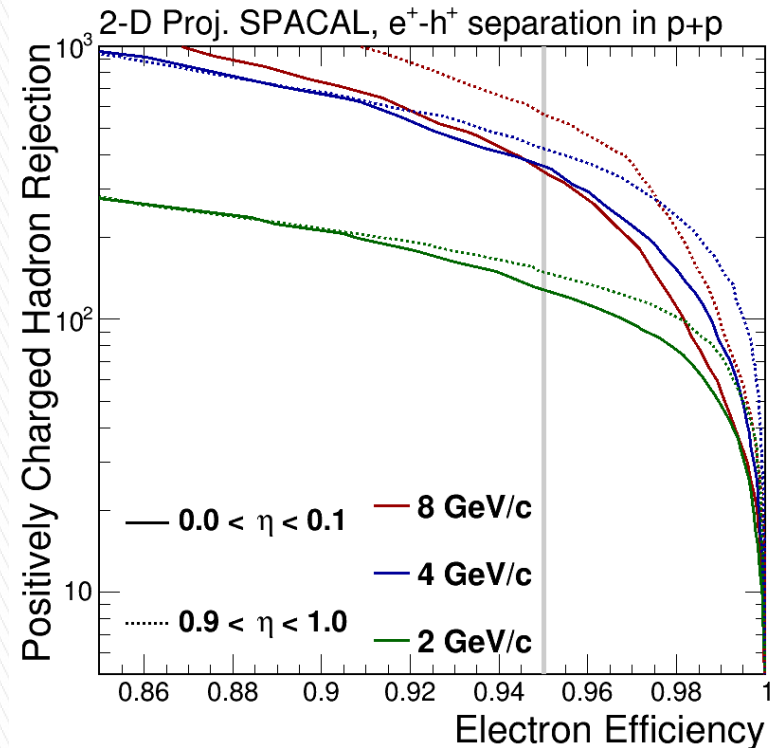
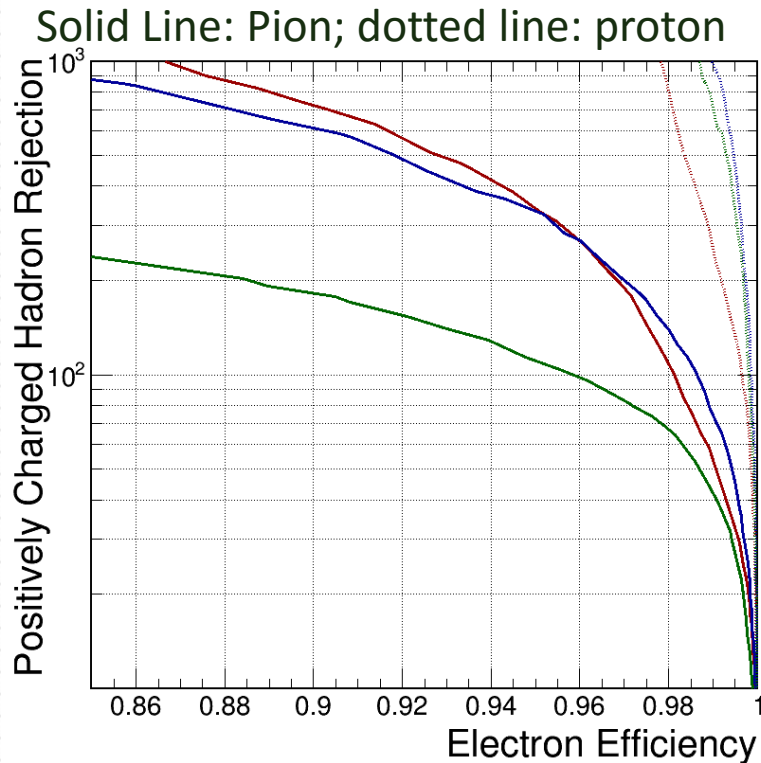


New plot (pro1.beta5)

Sum all hadron taking account of hadron ratio  
Full digitization (w/ Birk corrections)  
Fully implemented 2D SPACAL

# Single Particle Summary: h+

Single positively charged particle 2/4/8 GeV shower in 2D proj. SPACAL @ eta=0



Particle separated @ eta = 0

Sum all hadron taking account of hadron ratio

Full digitization (w/ Birk corrections)

Fully implemented 2D SPACAL

Summary

Sum all hadron taking account of hadron ratio

Full digitization (w/ Birk corrections)

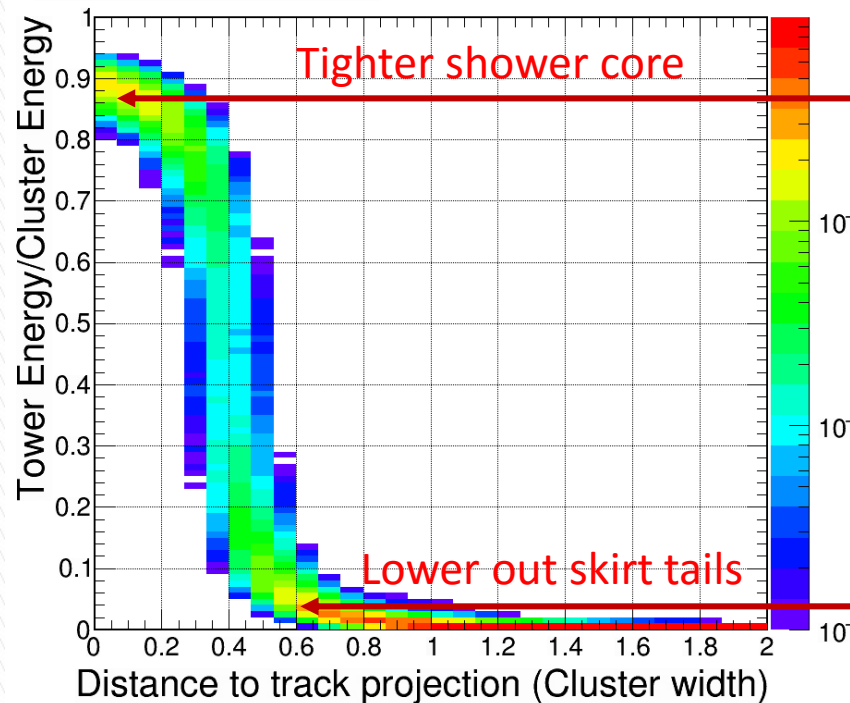
Fully implemented 2D SPACAL

# Beyond energy sums: shower shape

## Single particle 8 GeV shower in 2D proj. SPACAL @ eta=0

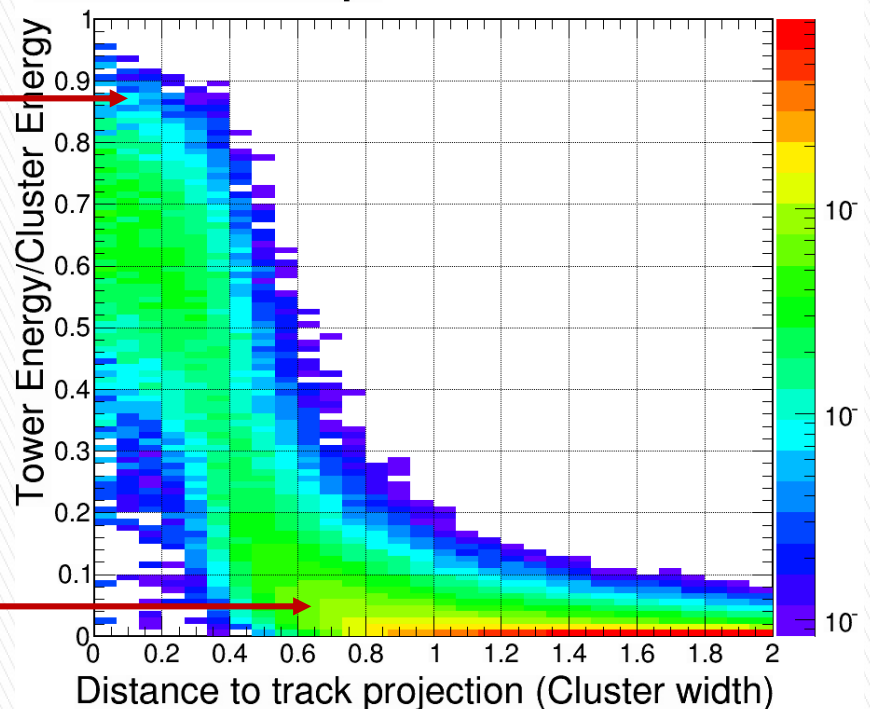
- Beyond cluster energy deposition, one can build a likelihood based on shower shape
- But we try not relying on it during design stage, as it is more relying on simulation accuracy

**CEMC Shower Shape** Cluster width = 1.4 tower



Electron shower

**CEMC Shower Shape** Cluster width = 1.4 tower



Pion shower ( $E > 3$  GeV)

# Central Hijing Embedded

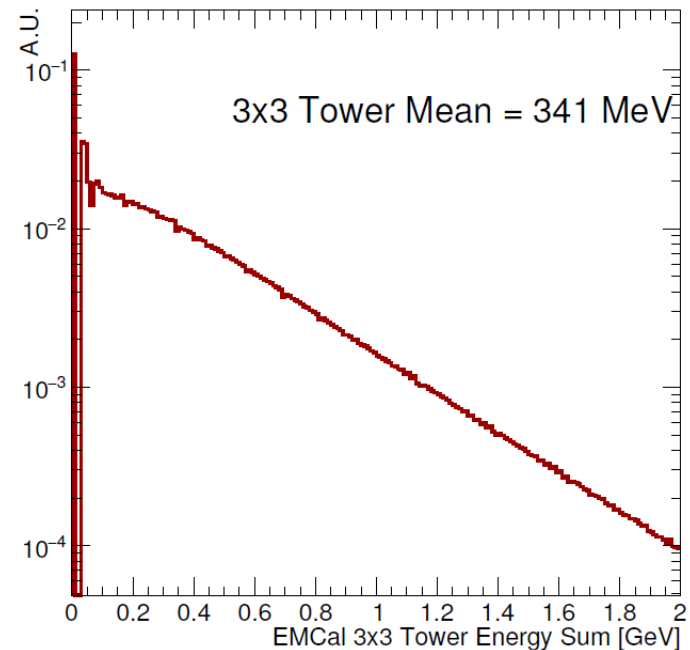
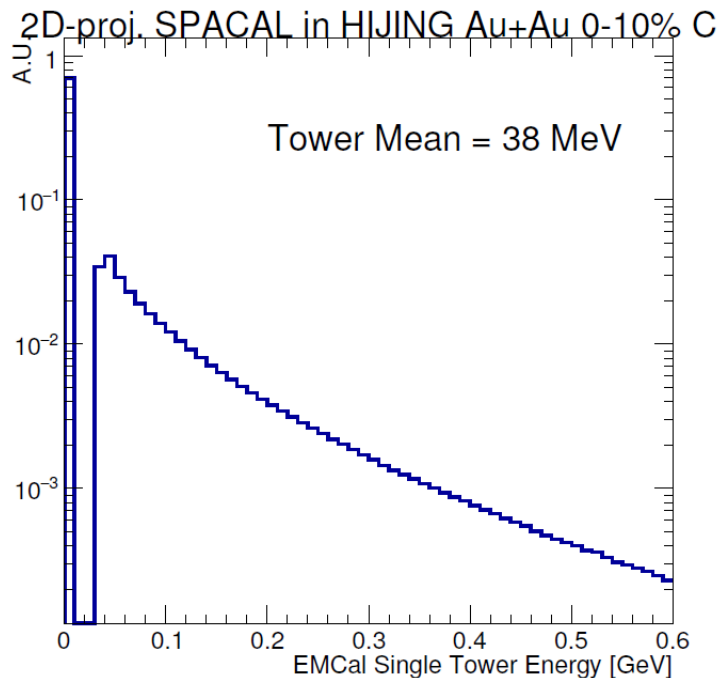




# Hijing background: energy deposition

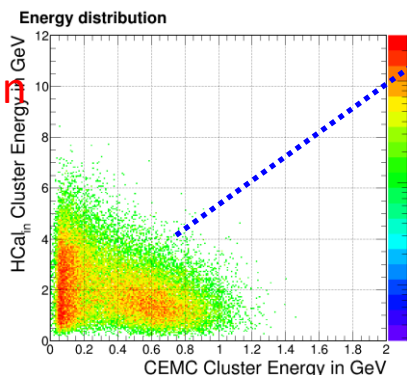
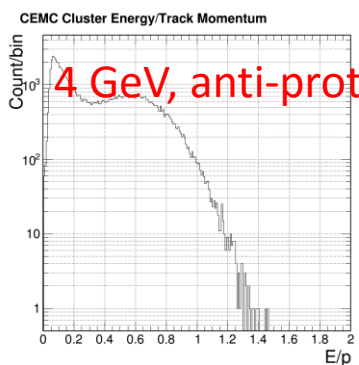
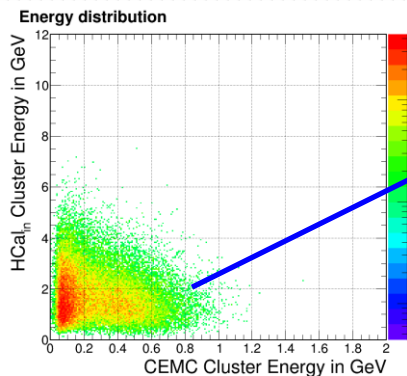
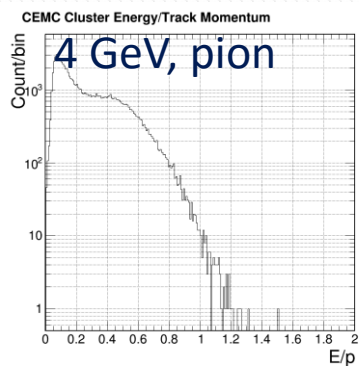
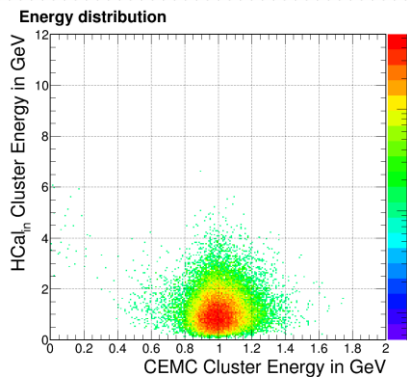
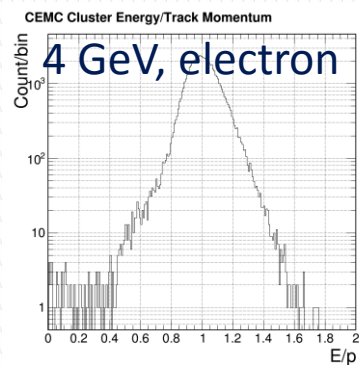
## 10% Central Hijing in 2D proj. SPACAL @ eta=0

- ▶ Updated features (from scientific review.):
  - 32 MeV zero suppression
  - Reduced visible background from hadron due to Birk corrections
- ▶ 2D SPACAL shown. 1D SPACAL corresponding to 60% higher mean value in the forward due to larger cluster

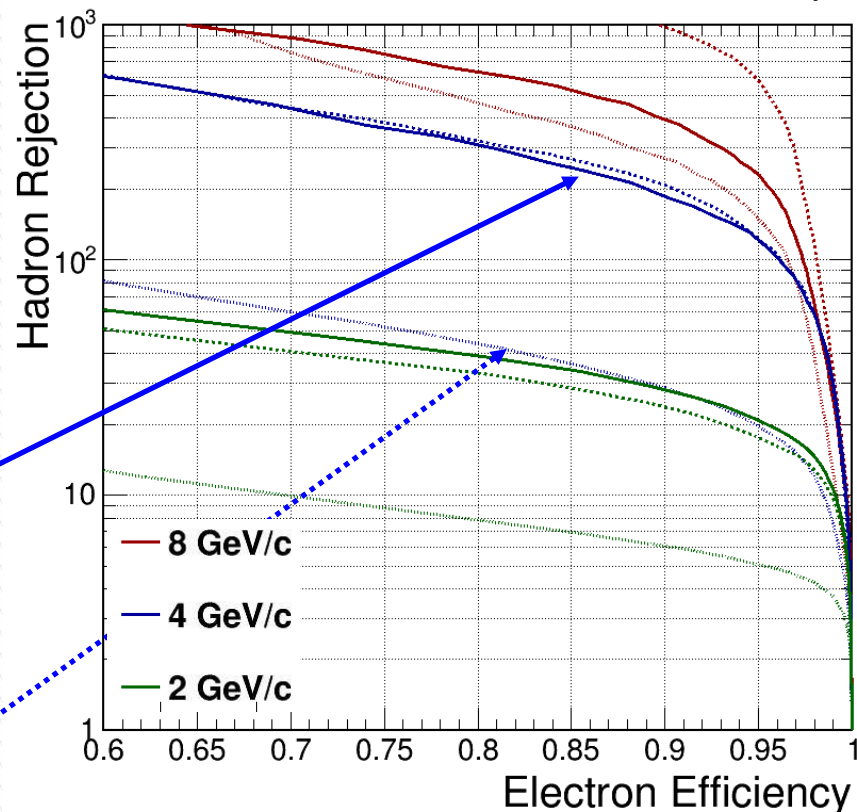


# Particle ID depending rejection

## 10% Central Hijing embedding in 2D proj. SPACAL @ eta=0



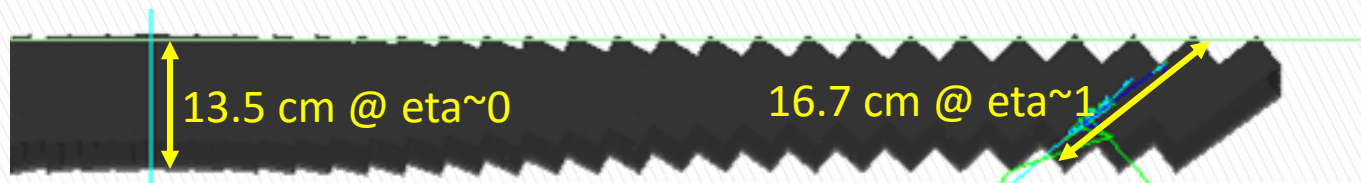
Solid Line: Pion; dash: K-; dotted line: anti-proton



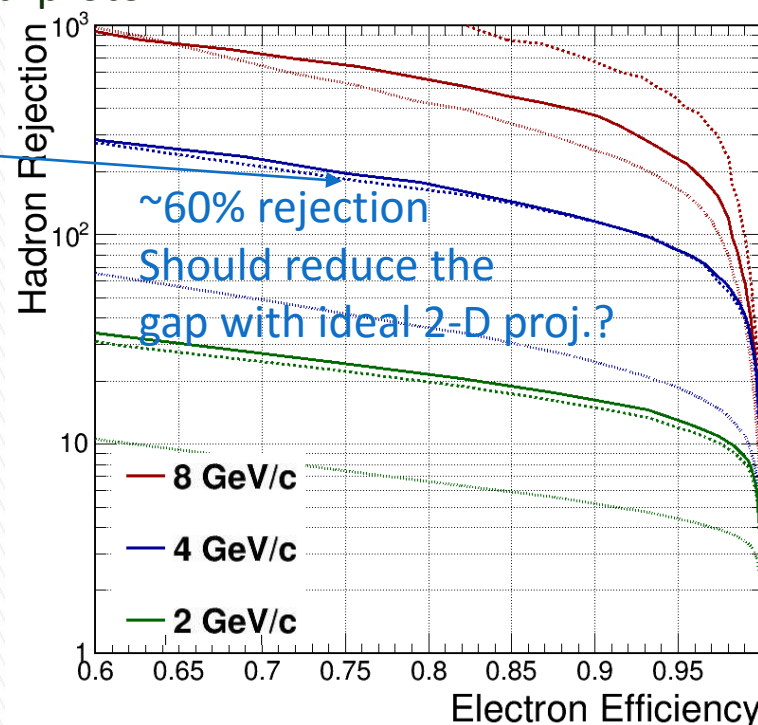
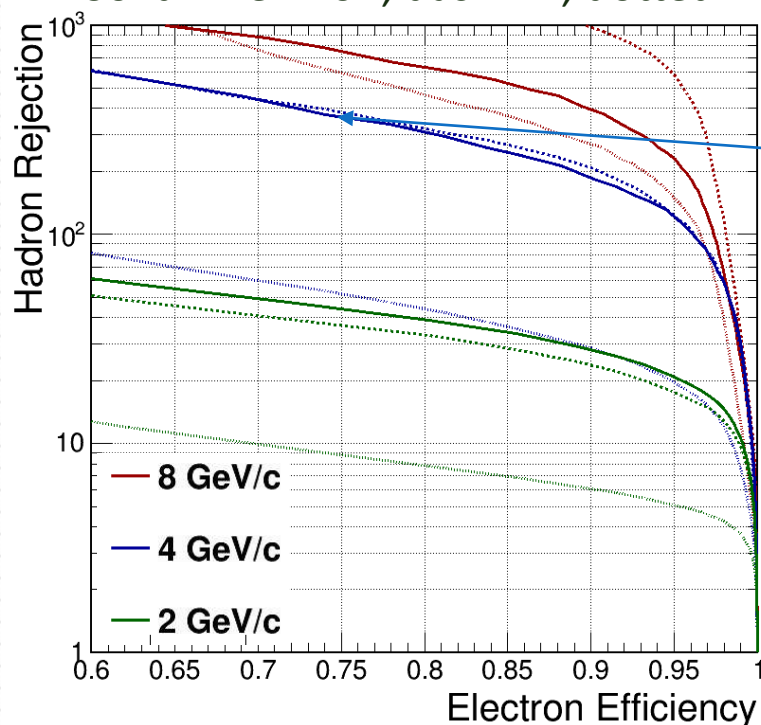
Hadron Rejection curve (pro1.beta5)  
EMCal+HCal + Likelihood PID  
Full digitization (w/ Birk corrections)  
Fully implemented 2D SPACAL

# In Hijing, rapidity dependency

10% Central Hijing embedding in 2D proj. SPACAL @ eta=0/1



Solid Line: Pion; dash: K-; dotted line: anti-proton



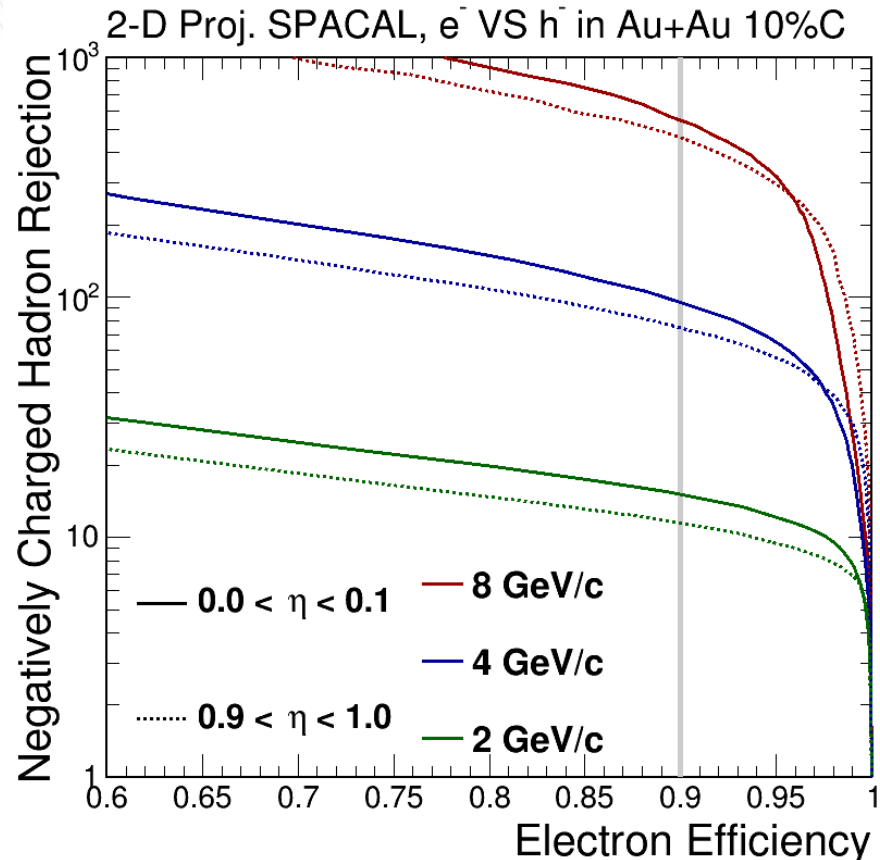
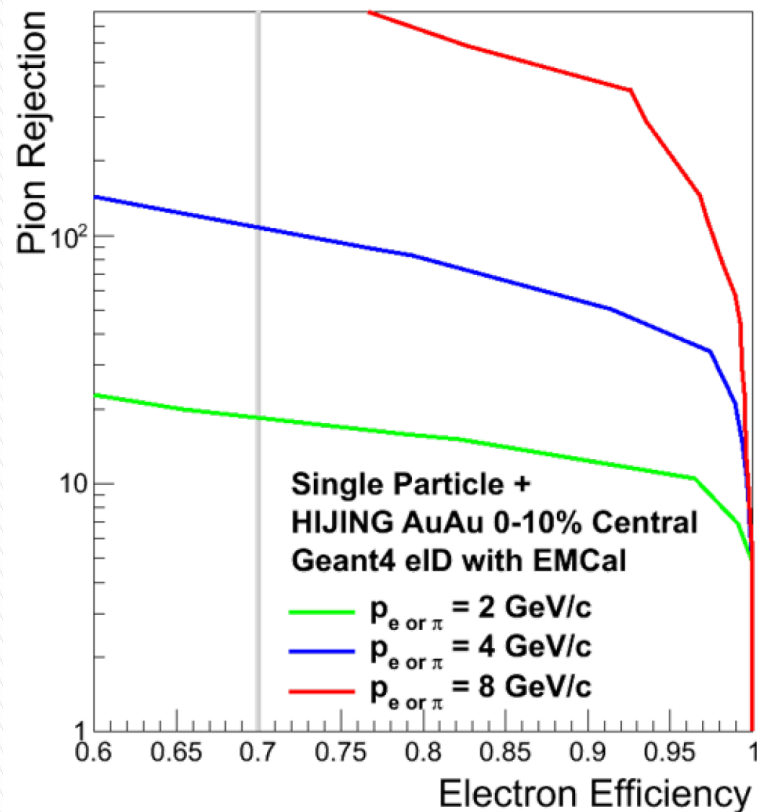
Eta = 0.0-0.1

Eta = 0.9-1.0

# In Hijing – 2D SPACAL summary: h-

## 10% Central Hijing embedding in 2D proj. SPACAL @ eta=0/1

Fully implemented 2D SPACAL structure also show a eta dependency ( $\sim 1.5\times$ )



Scientific review plot

Sum all scintillator energy

1D SPACAL material cut into 2D SPACAL towers

New plot (pro1.beta5)

Sum all hadron taking account of hadron ratio

Full digitization (w/ Birk corrections)

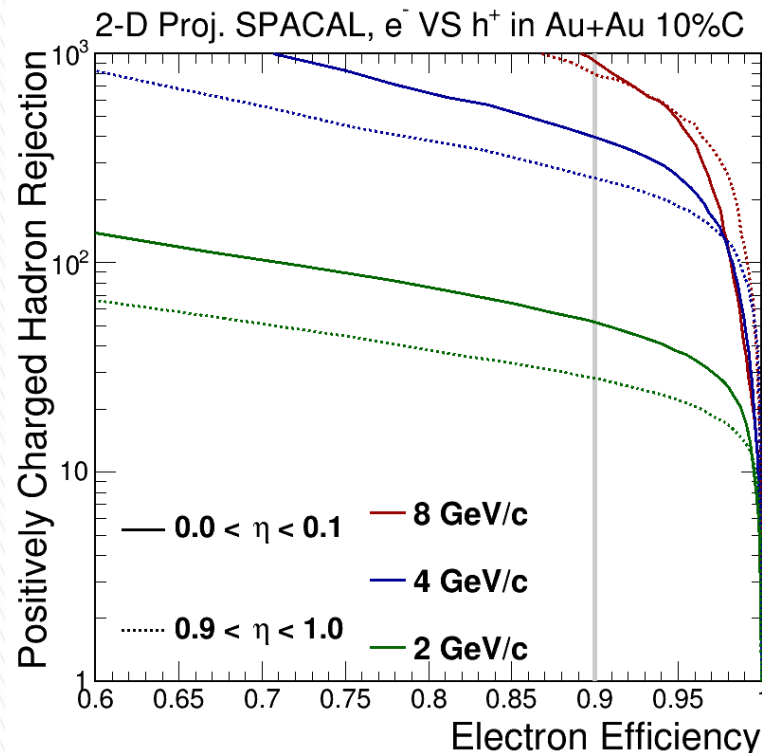
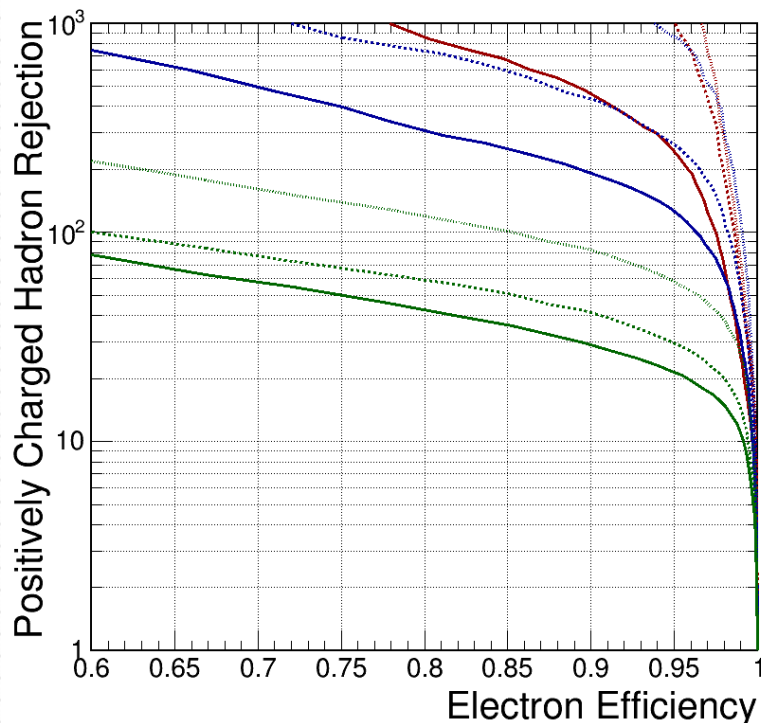
Fully implemented 2D SPACAL



# In Hijing – 2D SPACAL summary: h+

Single positively charged particle 2/4/8 GeV shower in 2D proj. SPACAL @ eta=0

Solid Line: Pion; dash: K+; dotted line: proton



Particle separated @ eta = 0

Sum all hadron taking account of hadron ratio

Full digitization (w/ Birk corrections)

Fully implemented 2D SPACAL

Summary

Sum all hadron taking account of hadron ratio

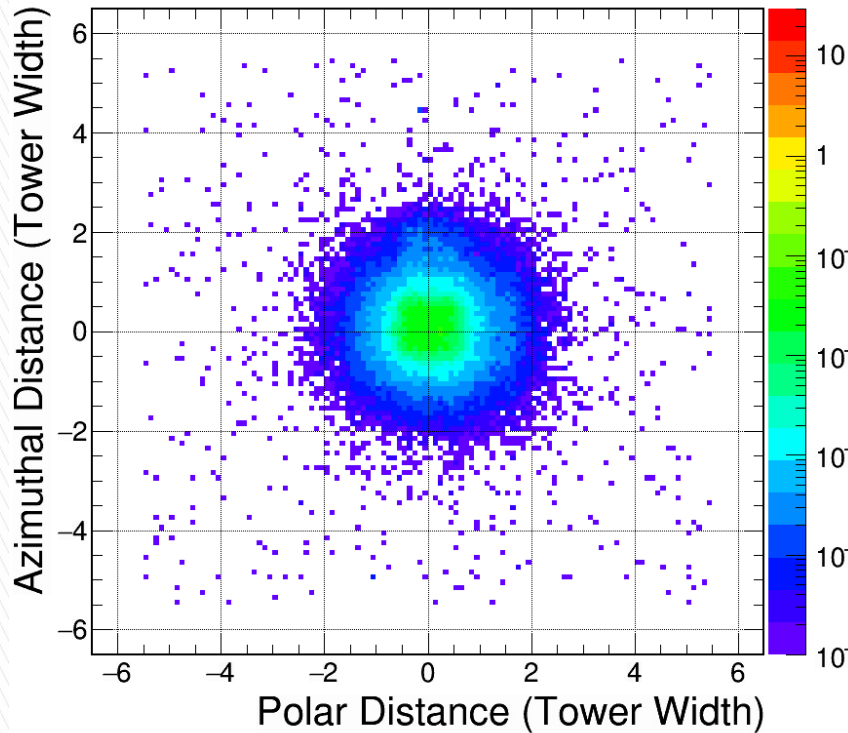
Full digitization (w/ Birk corrections)

Fully implemented 2D SPACAL

# Shower distribution @ forward-most :

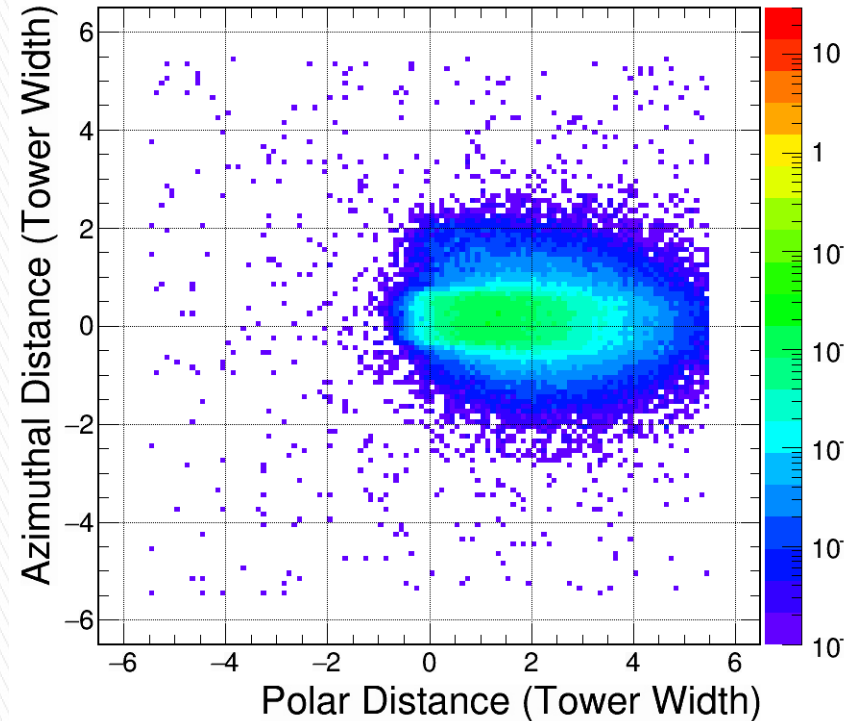
Single e- 8 GeV shower in 1D/2D proj. SPACAL @ eta=0.9-1.0

CEMC Tower Energy Distribution



2D Spacal  
Average cluster ~8 towers

CEMC Tower Energy Distribution

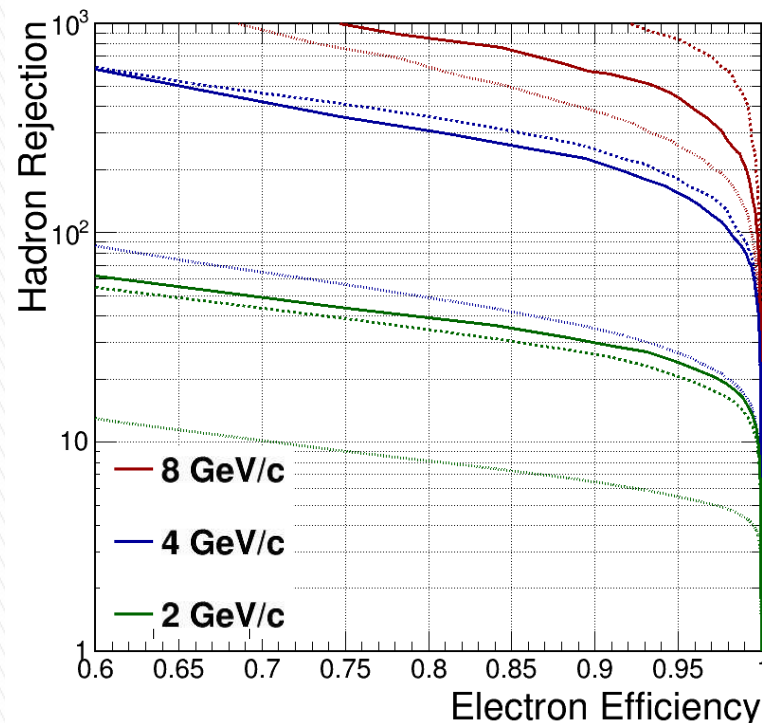
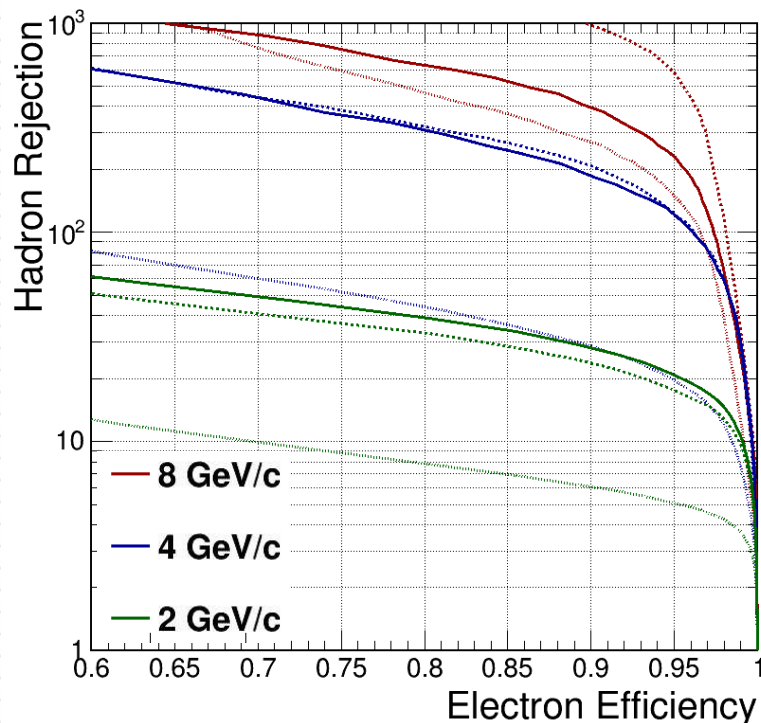


1D Spacal  
Average cluster ~12+ towers

# In Hijing, @ central rapidity

10% Central Hijing embedding in 1D proj. SPACAL @  $\eta=0-0.1$

Solid Line: Pion; dash: K-; dotted line: anti-proton



SPACAL 2D

With Birk corrections

Fully implemented 2D SPACAL

SPACAL 1D

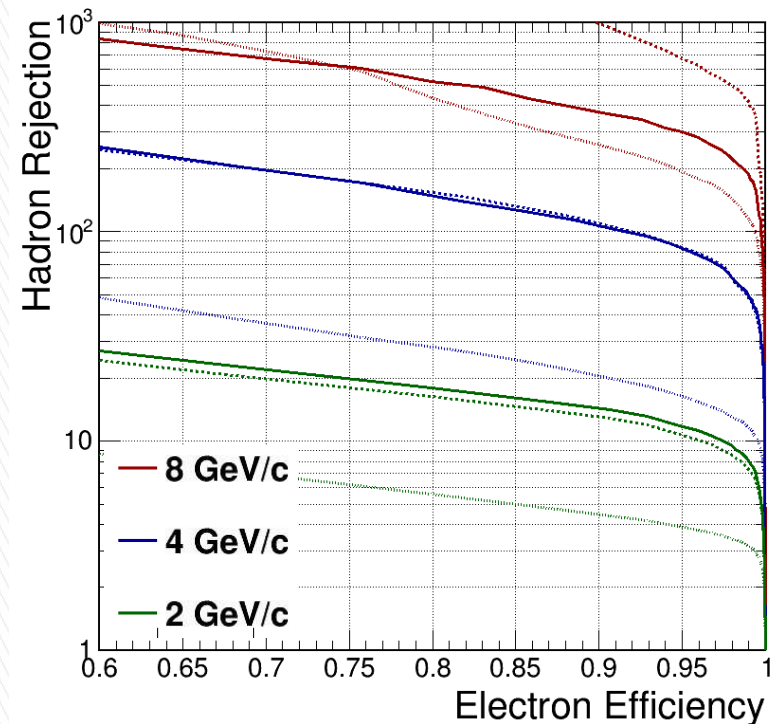
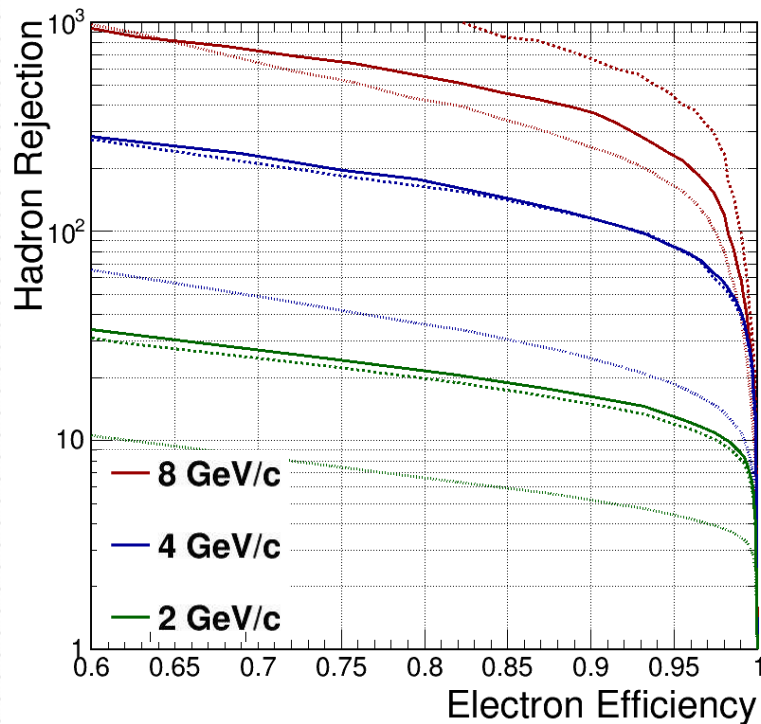
With Birk corrections

Ideally implemented 1D SPACAL (no spt., no tower div.)

# In Hijing, @ forward rapidity

10% Central Hijing embedding in 1D proj. SPACAL @  $\eta=0.9-1.0$

Solid Line: Pion; dash: K-; dotted line: anti-proton



SPACAL 2D

With Birk corrections

Fully implemented 2D SPACAL

SPACAL 1D

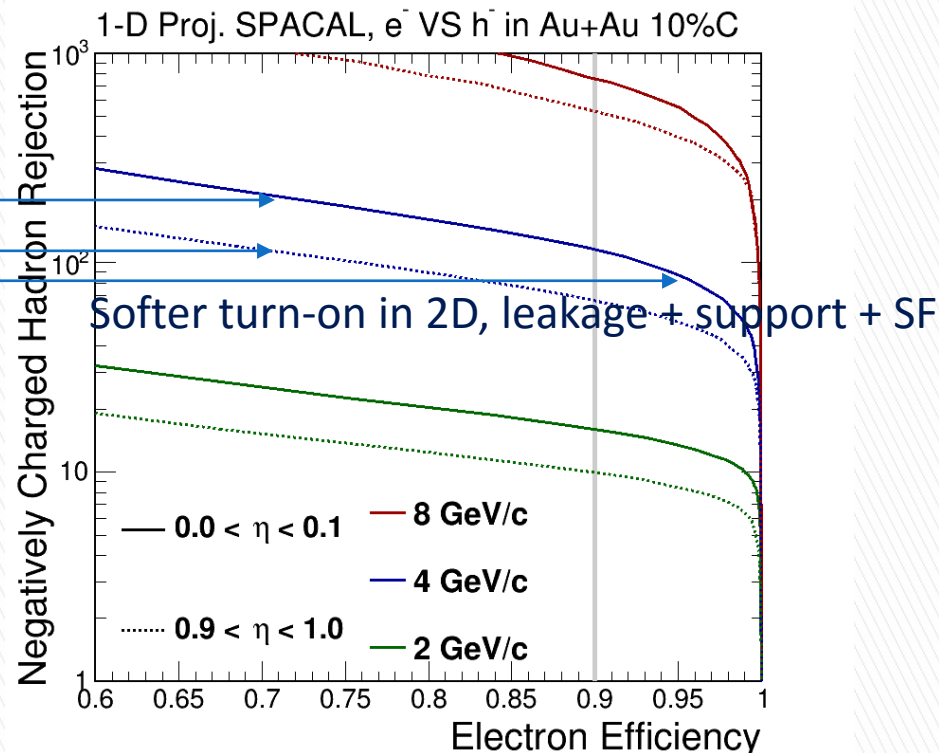
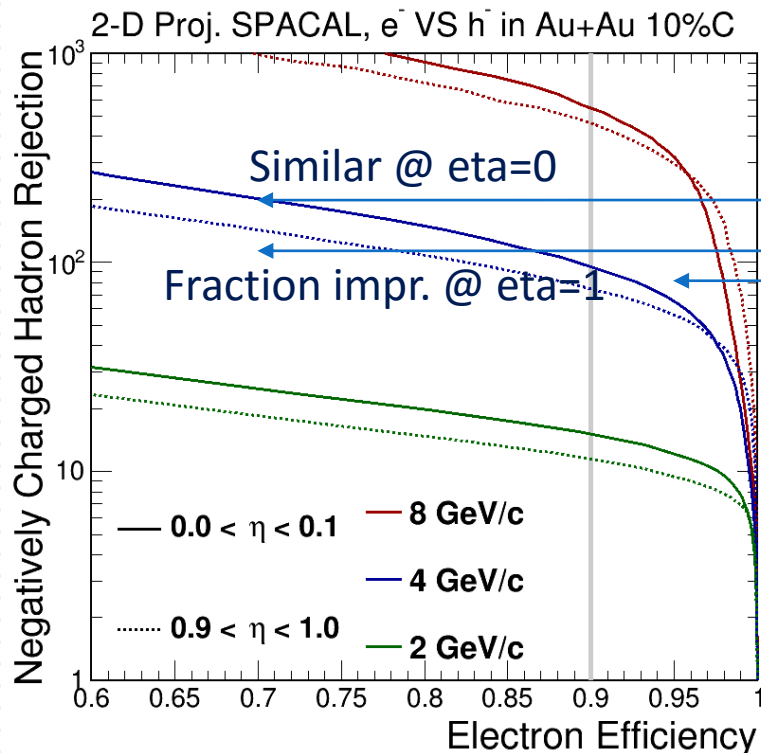
With Birk corrections

Ideally implemented 1D SPACAL (no spt., no tower div.)



# In Hijing – 1D VS 2D SPACAL summary: h-

## 10% Central Hijing embedding in 1D/2D proj. SPACAL @ eta=0/1



SPACAL 2D

With Birk corrections

Fully implemented 2D SPACAL

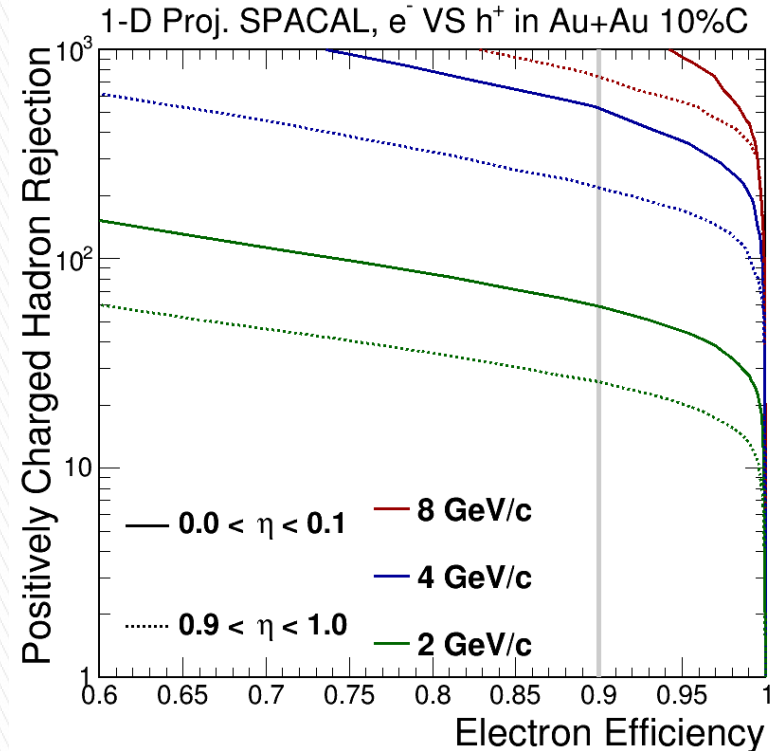
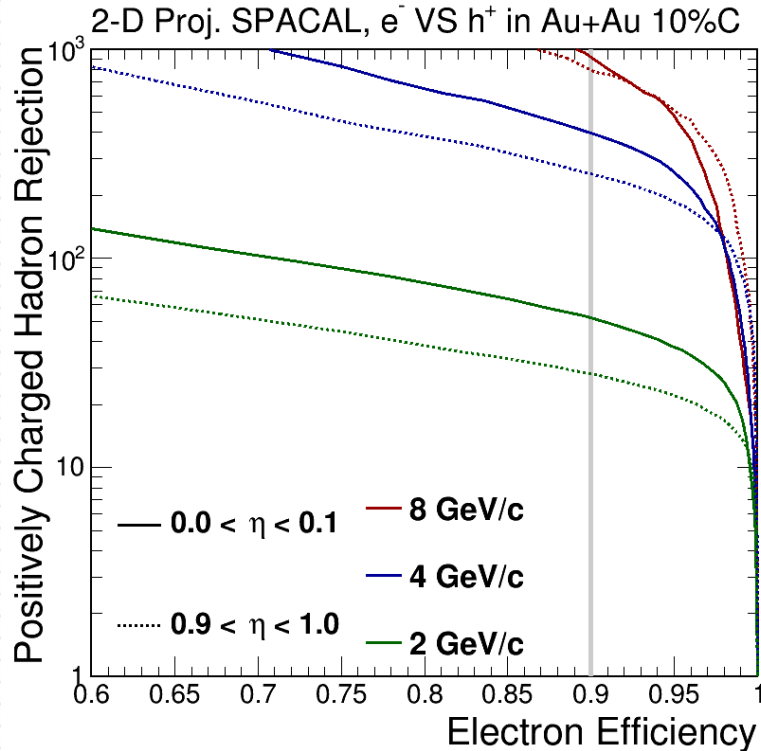
SPACAL 1D

With Birk corrections

Ideally implemented 1D SPACAL (no spt., no tower div.)

# In Hijing – 1D VS 2D SPACAL summary: h+

10% Central Hijing embedding in 1D/2D proj. SPACAL @  $\eta=0/1$



SPACAL 2D

With Birk corrections

Fully implemented 2D SPACAL

SPACAL 1D

With Birk corrections

Ideally implemented 1D SPACAL (no spt., no tower div.)

# Summary

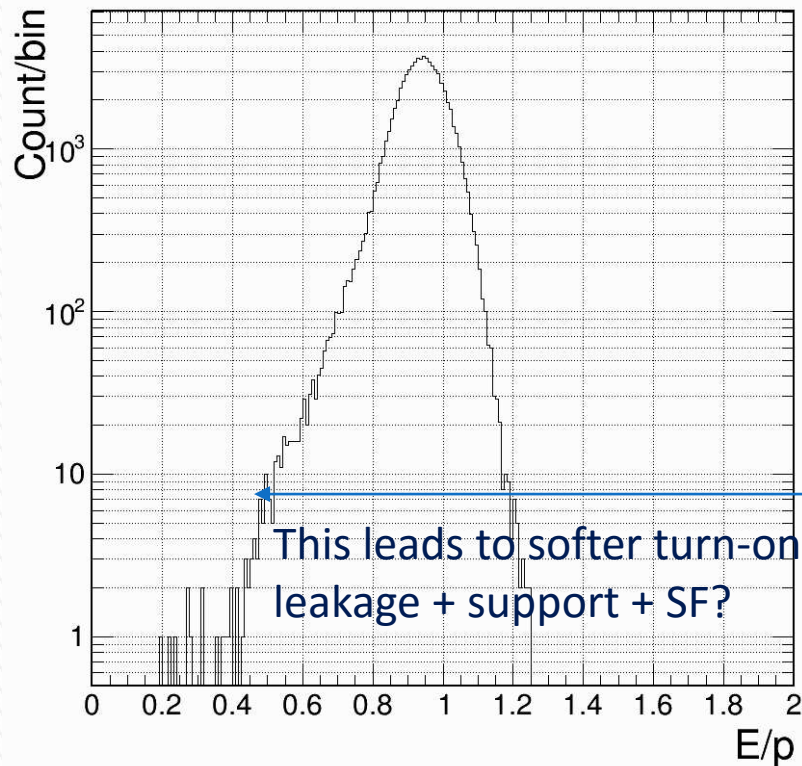
- ▶ Birk correction has large influence over hadron tails
  - Suppressed the h/e
  - Simple comparison showed x2-3 improvement in pp eID as the pion tail shifted to lower amplitude
- ▶ All options reach ~100:1 rej @ 90e eff. In central AuAu
- ▶ We went through a long way to implement 2-D projective design in detail to uncover its caveats: current 2-D projective SPCAL design also has rapidity dependency
  - Large longitudinal shift forced us use longer module
  - Recover ideal projective performance?
    - Use 1x8 modules and shorter modules.
    - Angled cut?
- ▶ 1-D VS 2-D?
  - Similar performance @ central pseudorapidity
  - Fraction improvement from 2-D @ forward pseudorapidity
- ▶ Inner Hcal is useful to verify the e-ID
  - Use for low momentum anti-proton case, bring x2 improvement
  - Verify EMCal e-ID for unforeseen background

# Extra information



# Single electron – 1D VS 2D SPACA

CEMC Cluster Energy/Track Momentum

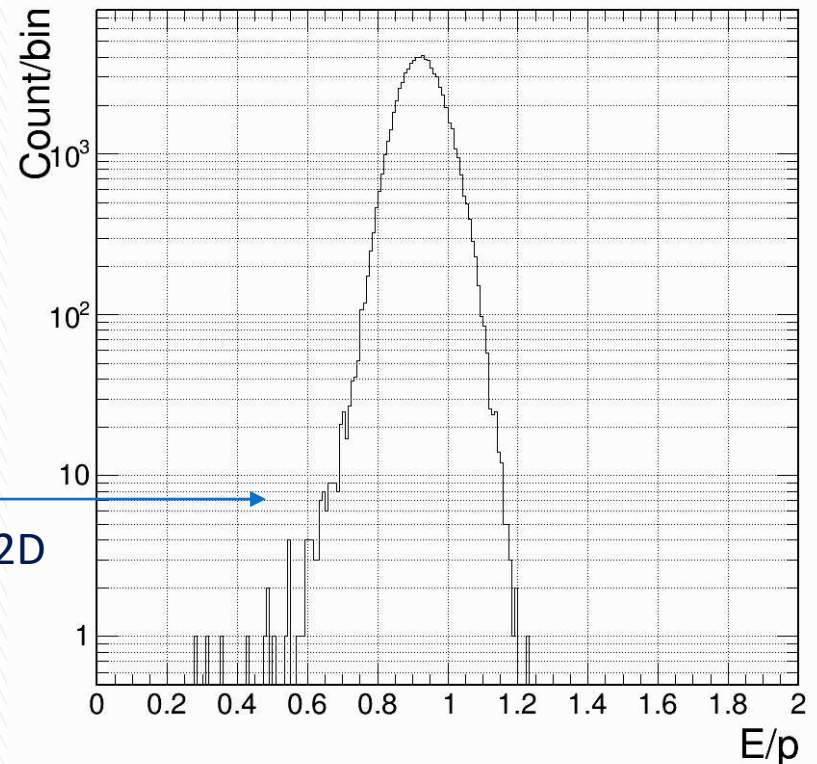


SPACAL 2D

With Birk corrections

Fully implemented 2D SPACAL

CEMC Cluster Energy/Track Momentum

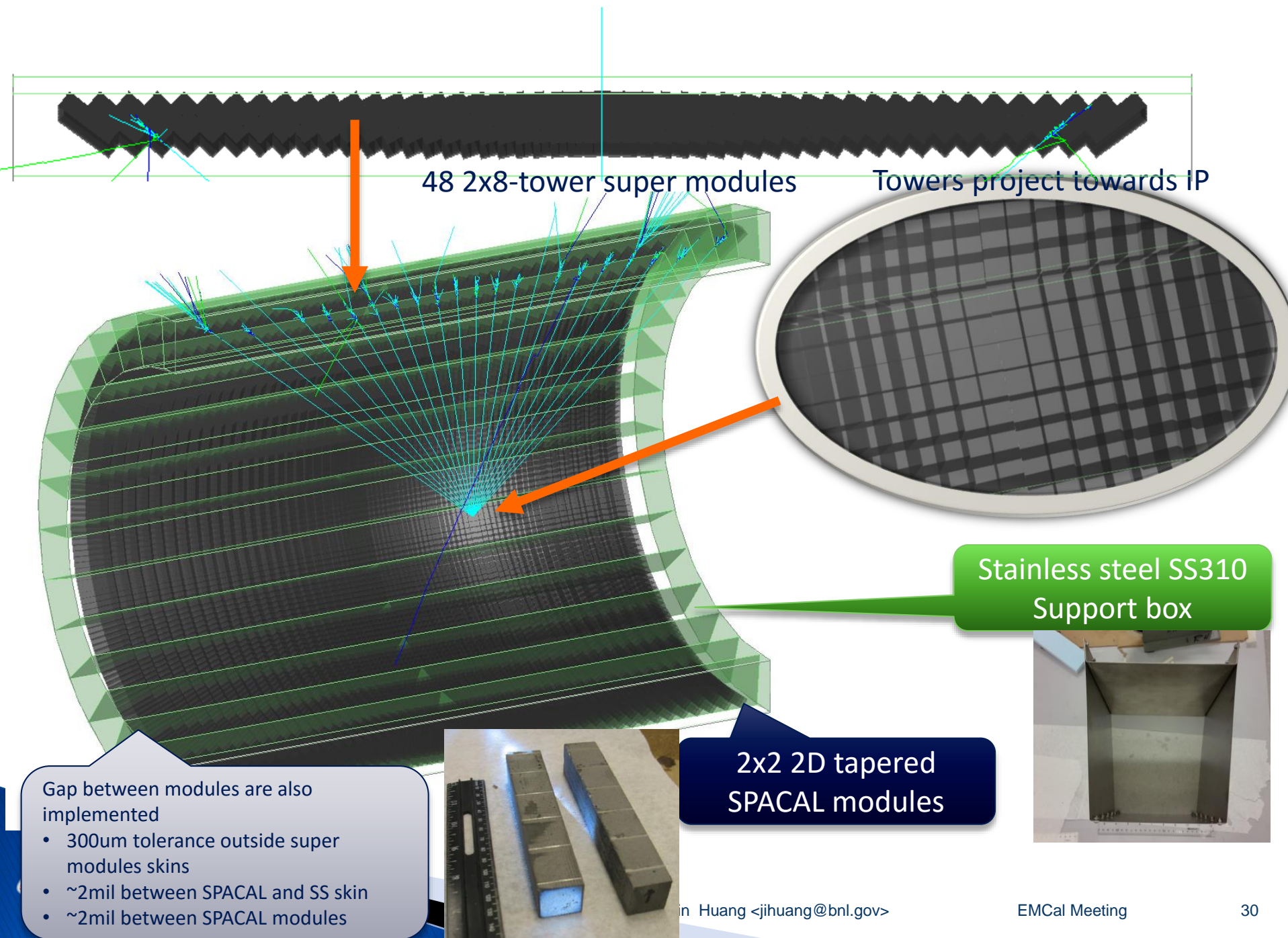


SPACAL 1D

With Birk corrections

Ideally implemented 1D SPACAL (no spt., no tower div.)



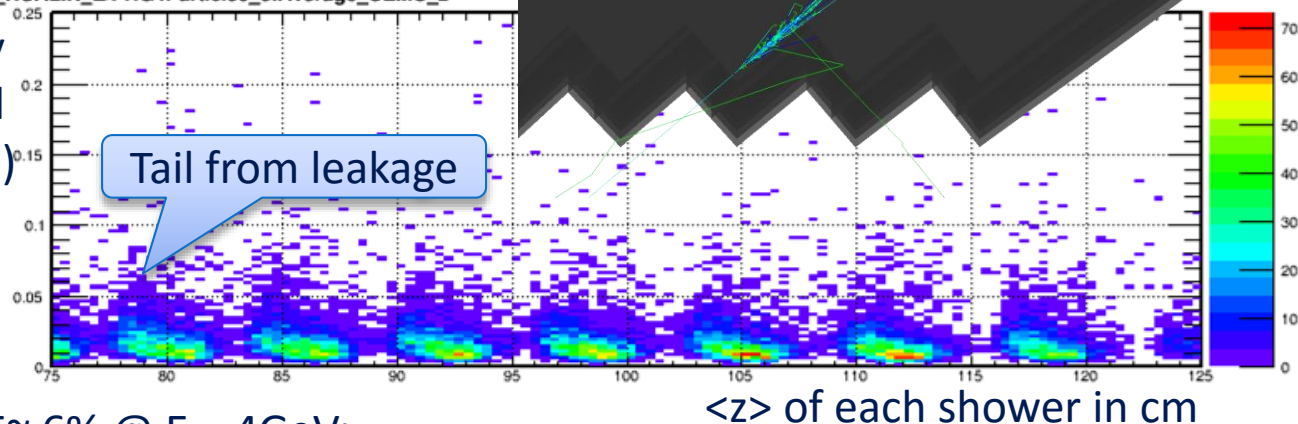


# Leakage looks OK so far (vs $\langle z \rangle$ ). Still in verification $p_T = 4\text{GeV}/c$ electron in sPHENIX field

Ratio of energy  
 in inner HCal  
 (scint + abso.)

Total\_HCALIN\_E/PHG4Particle0\_e:Average\_CEMC\_z

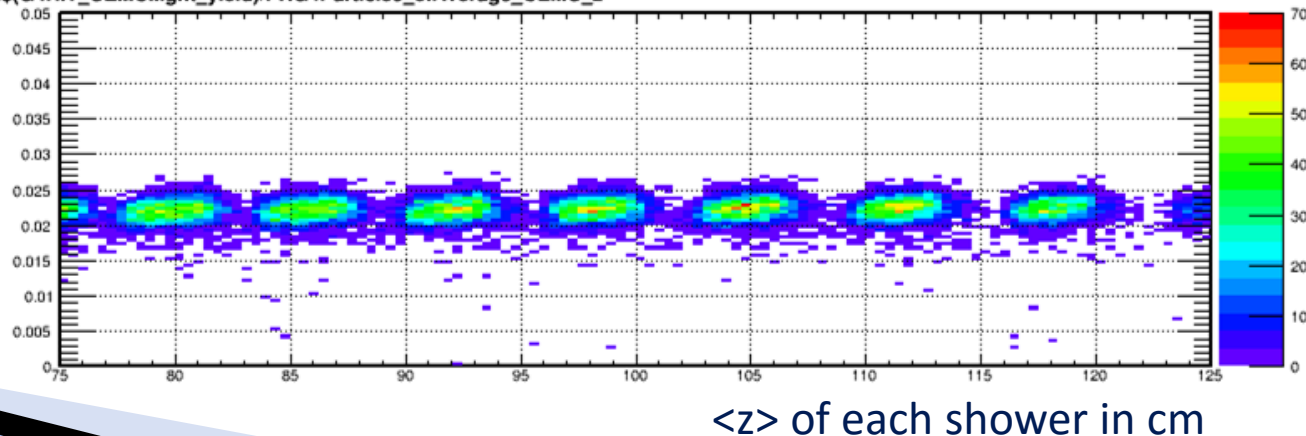
Tail from leakage



In comparison to  
 energy resolution  $dE/E \sim 6\%$  @  $E = 4\text{GeV}$ :

Ratio of energy  
 in SPACAL scintillator

Sum\$(G4HIT\_CEMC.light\_yield)/PHG4Particle0\_e:Average\_CEMC\_z



# eID and pion rejection in pp : E/p + HCal

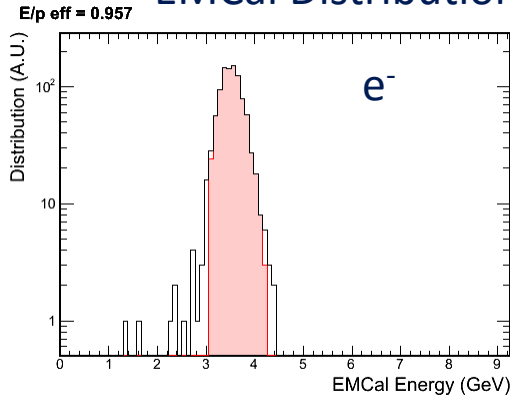
4GeV electron and pion-,  $|\eta| < 0.2$

EMCal tower cut :  $R < 3\text{cm}$ , Hcal cut :  $R < 20\text{cm}$

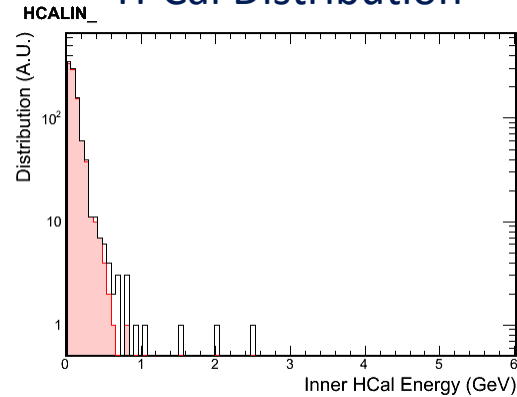
- all events

- with EMCal E/p cut

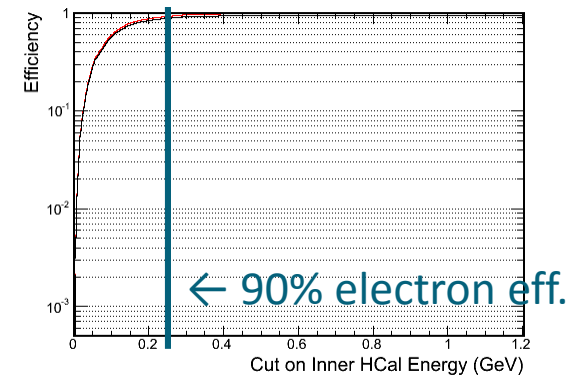
## EMCal Distribution



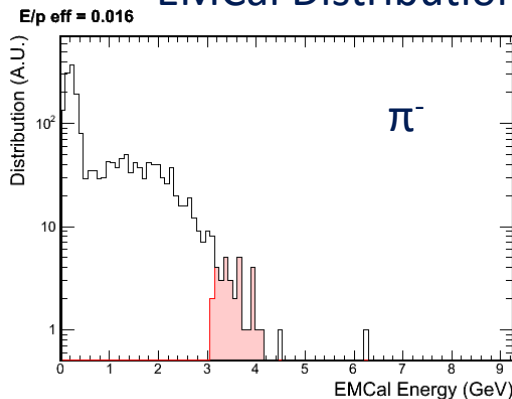
## H-Cal Distribution



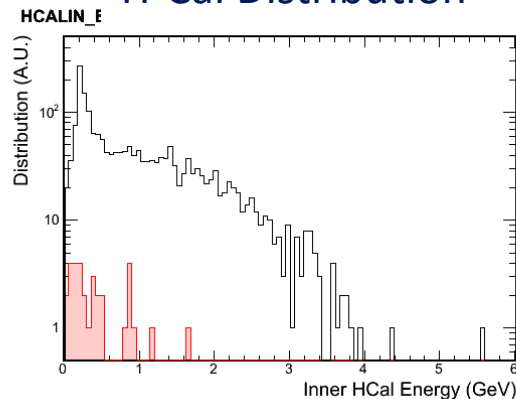
## H-Cal Cut Efficiency



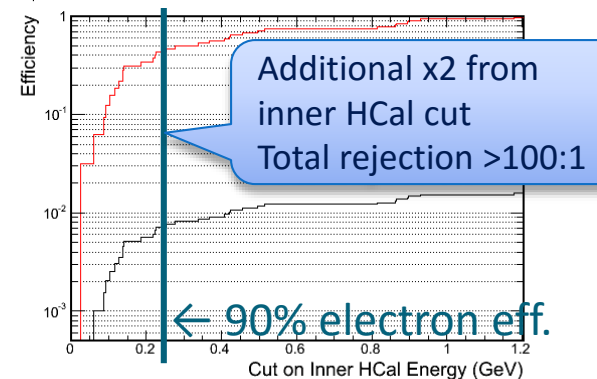
## EMCal Distribution



## H-Cal Distribution



## H-Cal Cut Efficiency



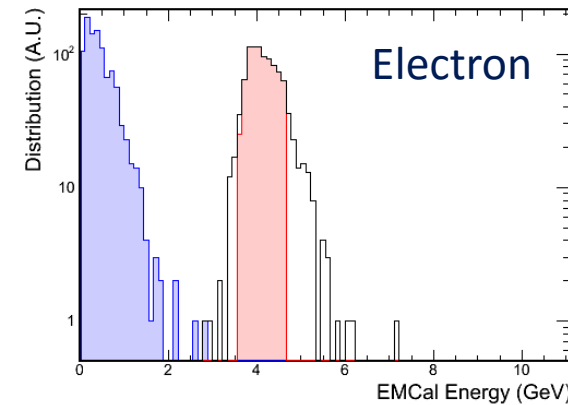
# eID in central AuAu, central pseudo-rapidity

4GeV electron and pion-,  $|\eta| < 0.2$

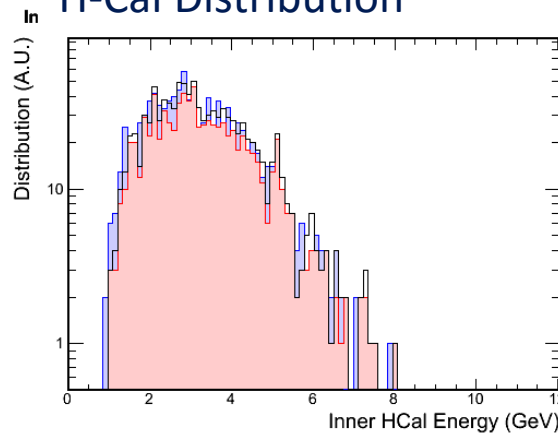
EMCal tower cut :  $R < 3\text{cm}$ , Hcal cut :  $R < 20\text{cm}$

- Hijing background (AuAu 10%C in B-field)
- all c(w/ embedding)
- with EMCal E/p cut (w/ embedding)

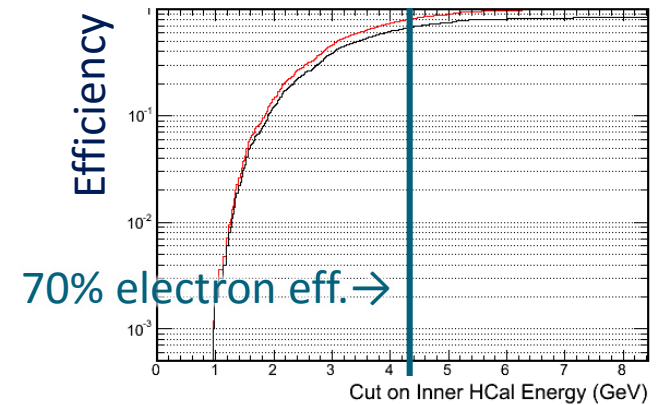
$E/p \text{ eff} = 0.837 \pm 0.012$



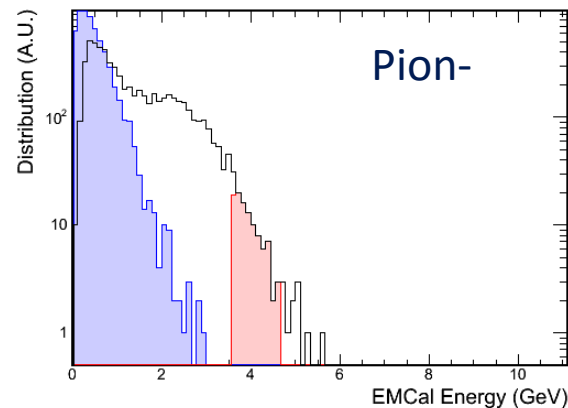
H-Cal Distribution



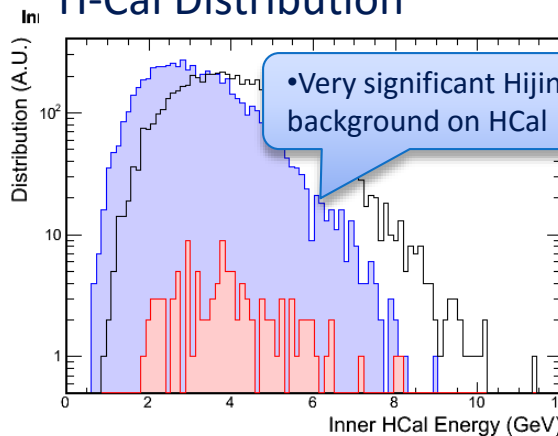
H-Cal Cut Efficiency



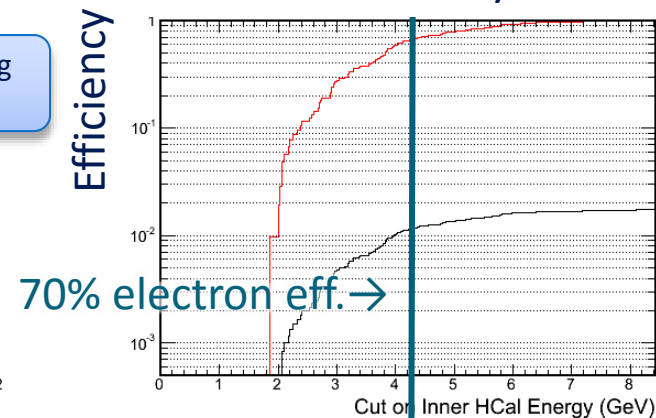
$E/p \text{ eff} = 0.017 \pm 0.002$



H-Cal Distribution



H-Cal Cut Efficiency

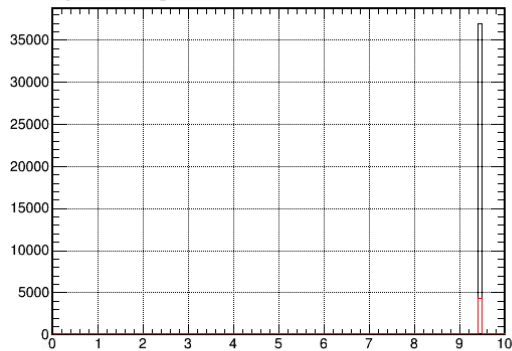


- Additional rejection of x2 from H-Cal
- Total rejection ~90:1

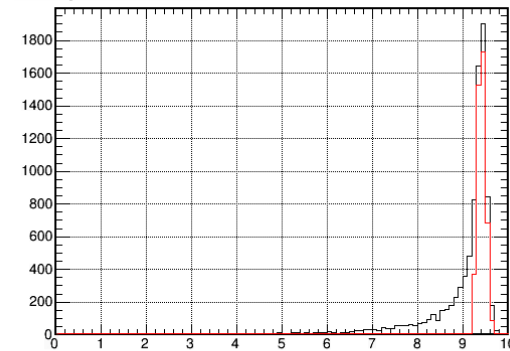


# Upsilon simulation and selection

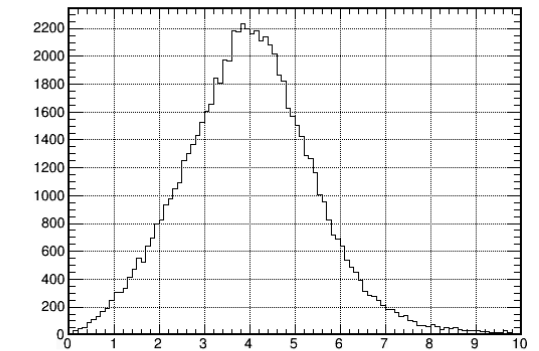
DST.UpsilonPair.gmass



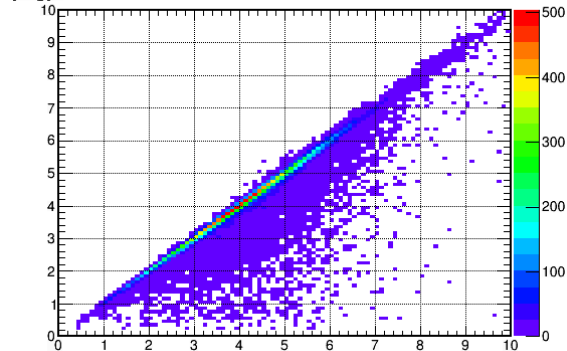
DST.UpsilonPair.mass



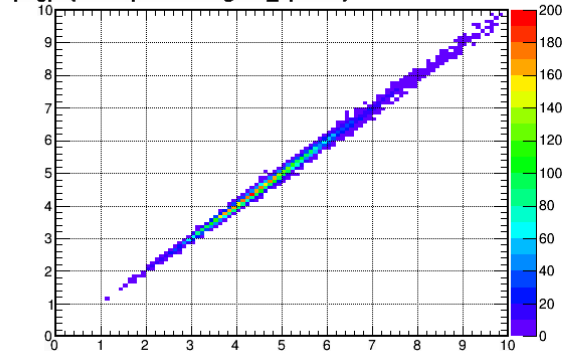
gpt



pt:gpt

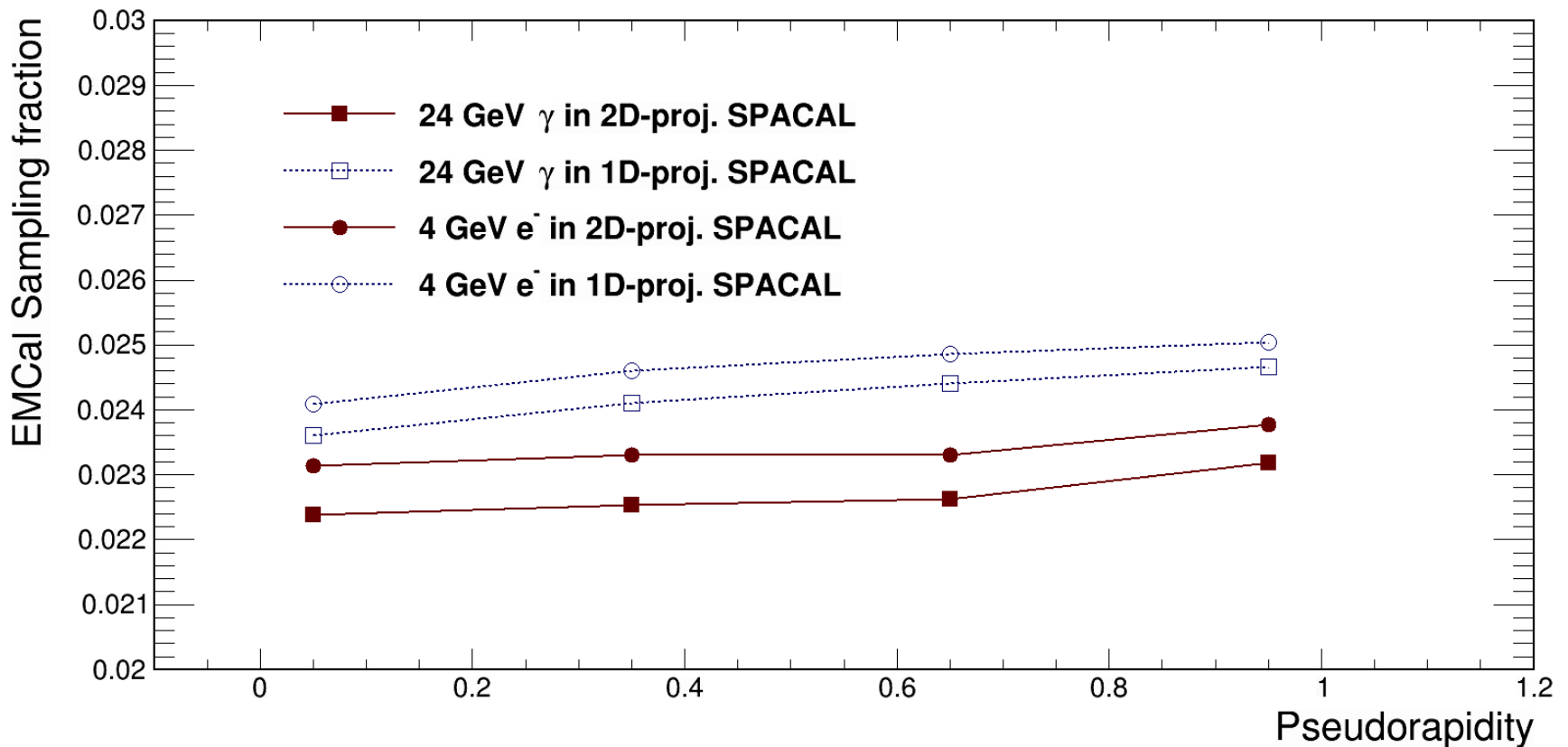


pt:gpt {DST.UpsilonPair.good\_upsilon}



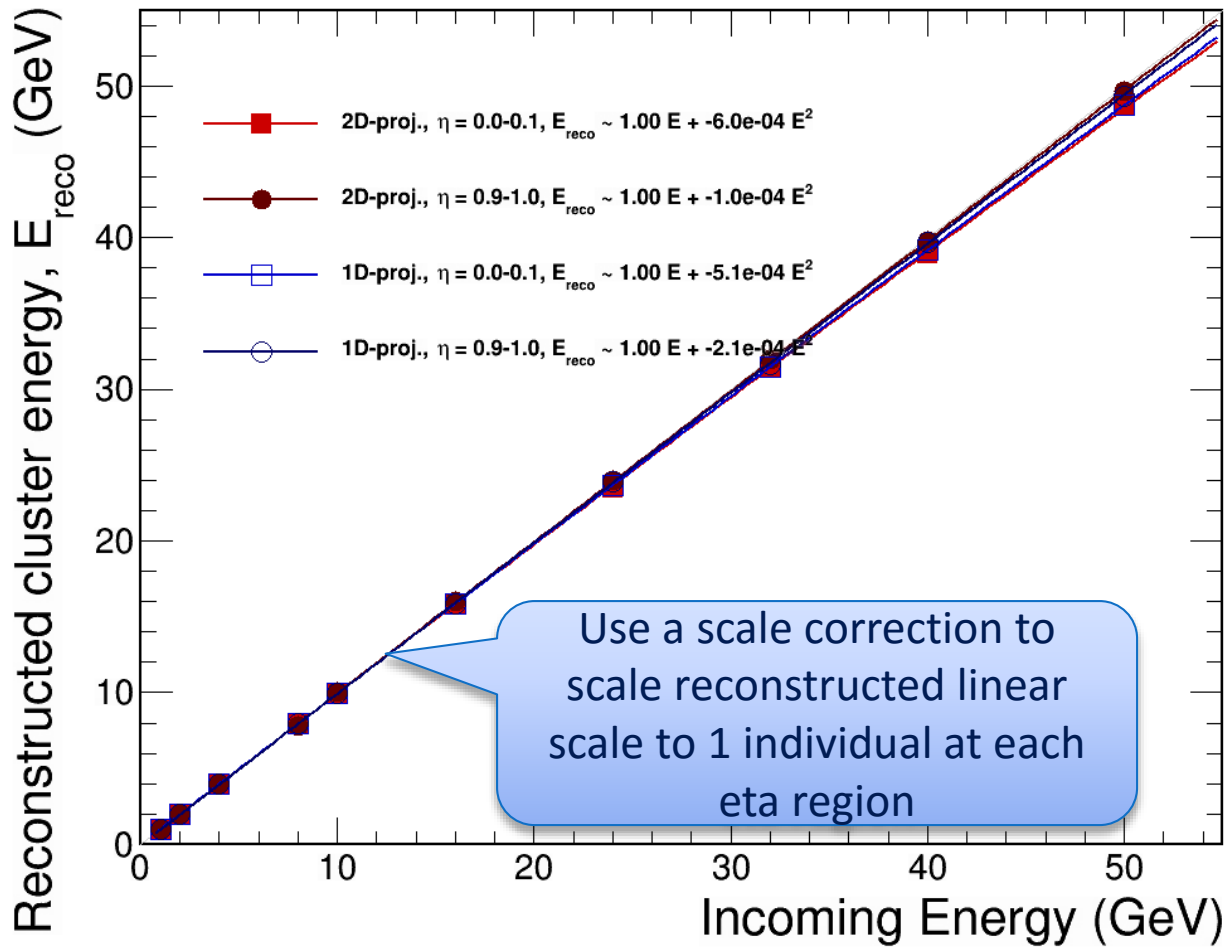


# Sampling Fraction



/direct/phenix+sim02/phnxreco/ePHENIX/jinh  
uang/sPHENIX\_work/single\_particle/DrawEcal  
\_DrawSF.pdf

# Linearity – double checking



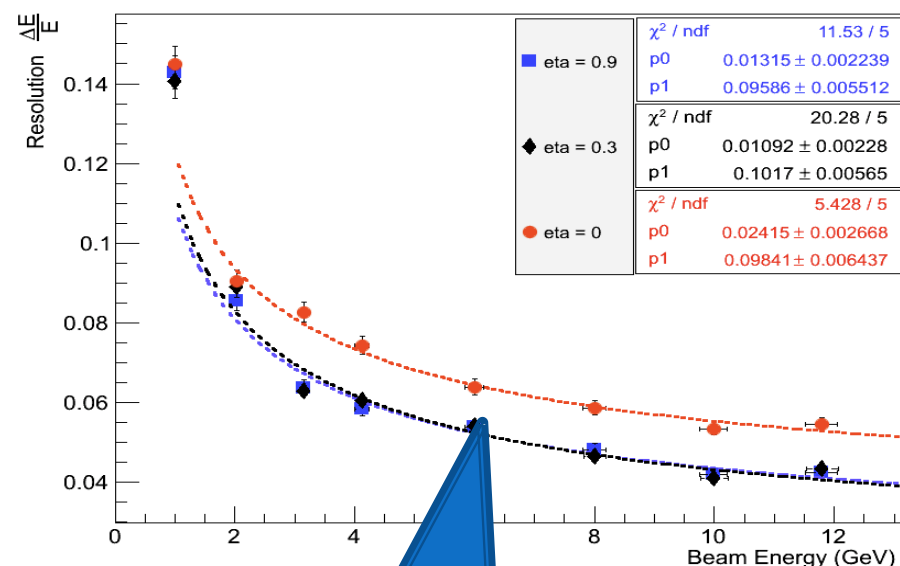
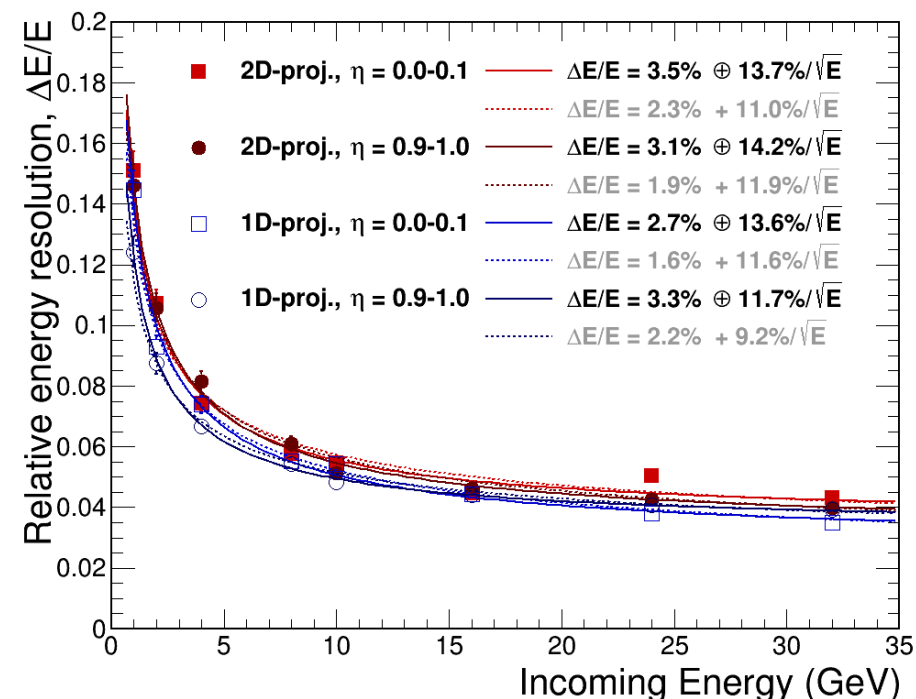
# Energy resolution

## Simulated with single photons

Full detector Geant4 sim QGSP\_BERT\_HP + light yield model (Geant4 default Birk)  
 Pedestal noise (8pe), photon fluctuation (500pe/GeV), Zero sup (16pe), Graph clusterizer

sPHENIX full detector single photon simulation

EIC RD1 study  
 FermiLab beam tests



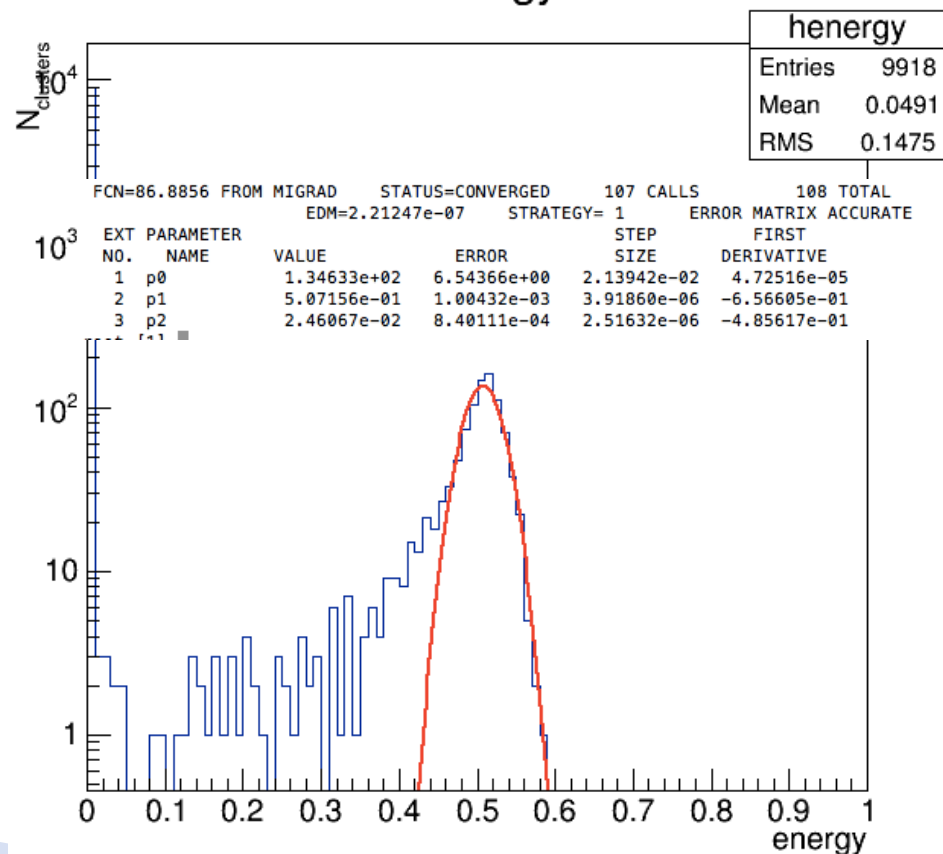
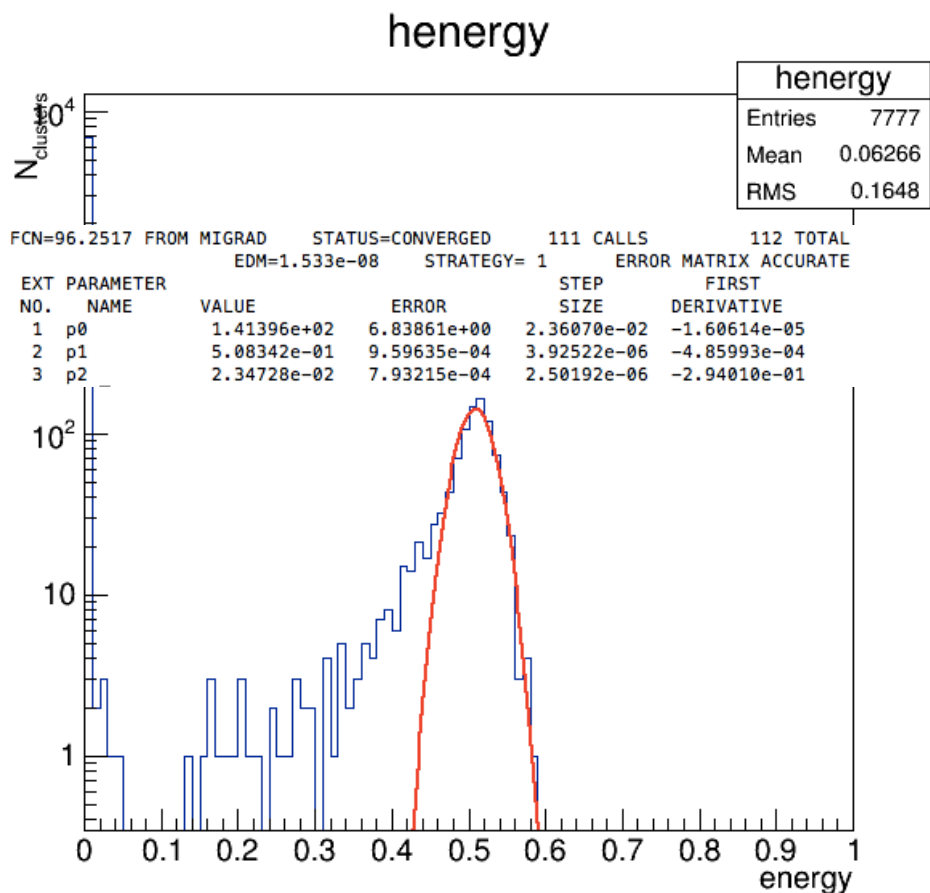
Courtesy: A.Kiselev (BNL)  
 DIS2014

Used  $[1] + [2]/\sqrt{E}$  in fit  
 instead of  $\sqrt{\text{sum}}$ ??

# Photon resolution [Megan and Stefan]

- PHENIX Clusterizer from Sasha B. survived PHENIX->sPHENIX migration.
  - Promising use of the PHENIX Clusterizer in HI embedded events
- Fit with Gaus
- $[0] * \exp(-0.5 * ((x-[1])/[2])^2)$

Plots from Megan Connors (GSU)

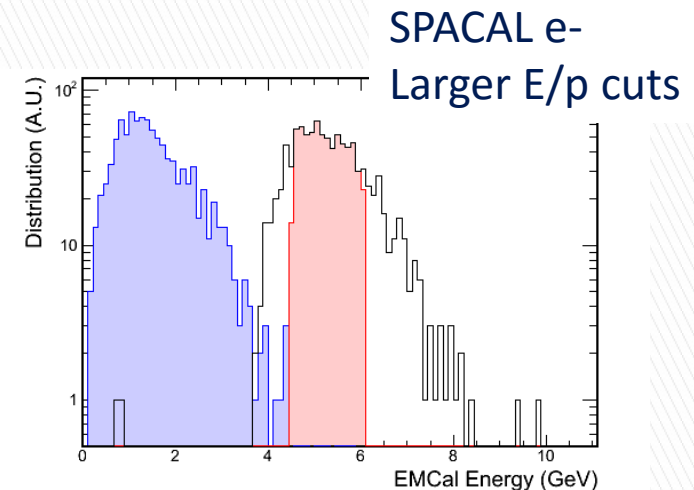
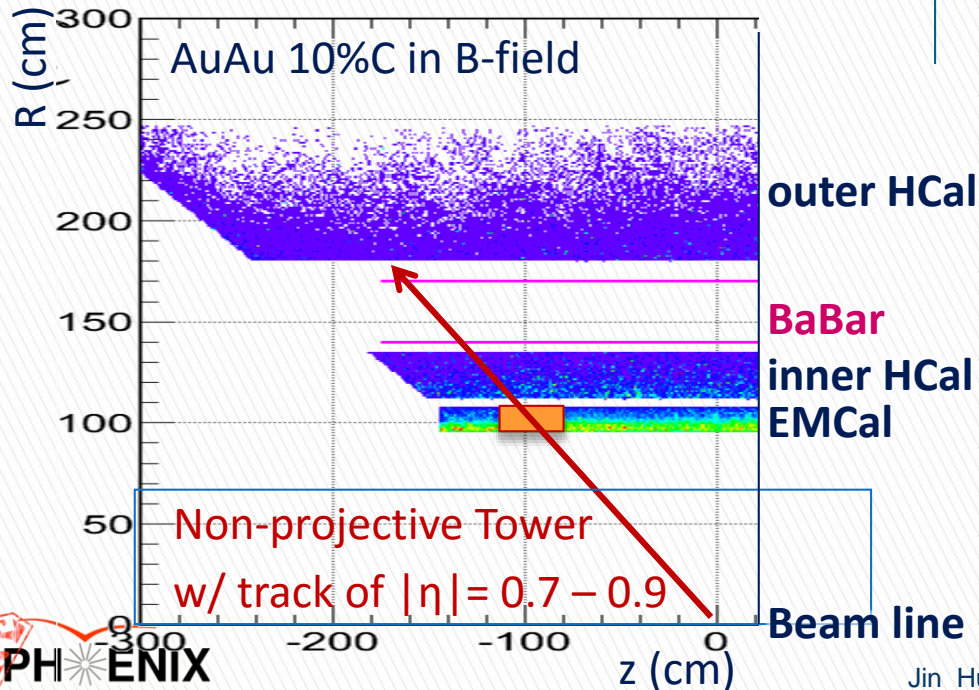




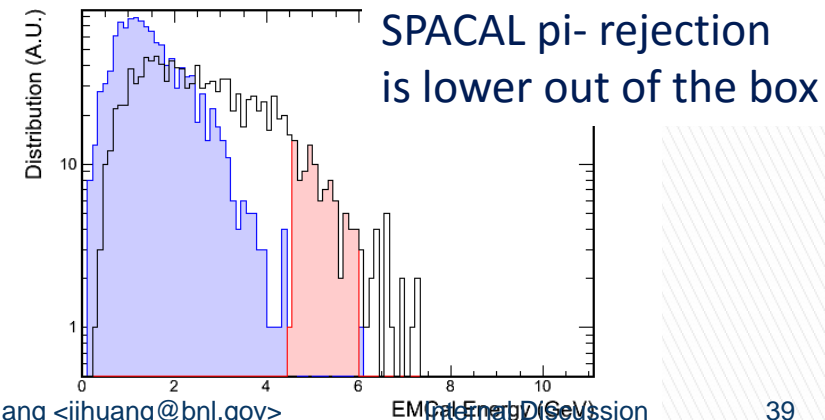
# Larger pseudo-rapidity in central AuAu : under study

- Out of the box: larger  $|\eta| \rightarrow$  larger background
  - Longer path length in calorimeter
  - Covers more non-projective towers
- Many ways to improved in near future
  - Better estimate of the underlying background event-by-event (improve x1.5)
  - Use (radially) thinner ECal (improve x2)
  - Shower shape cuts?
  - Possibilities for projective towers?

- all events (w/ embedding)
- with EMCal E/p cut (w/ embedding)
- Hijing background (AuAu 10%C in B-field)



Out of box rejection  $\sim 10:1$



# Momentum distribution of Upsilon Electrons

- $0 < |\eta| < 0.2$ ,  $\langle p_e \rangle = 4.8 \text{ GeV/c}$
- $0.3 < |\eta| < 0.5$ ,  $\langle p_e \rangle = 5.0 \text{ GeV/c}$
- $0.7 < |\eta| < 0.9$ ,  $\langle p_e \rangle = 5.7 \text{ GeV/c}$

